THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VIII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899. NO. 4.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA

Jasper Iron Works Burned.

The Jasper Iron works, at Jasper, Walker county, were totally destroyed by fire Friday night. The loss is $6,000; insurance $3,500. The company will rebuild the works.

Sheffield's New Industries.

Sheffield has played in good luck during the past week, having secured a cotton seed oil mill and wood working plant. Both companies start into business with ample capital and excellent prospects.

Improvements at Scottsboro.

The contract for the new brick building at the corner of Laurel and Market streets for the new bank has been let, and work will be commenced at once. The old tan yard buildings on the Caldwell property are being torn down preparatory to erecting the new band mill Mr. Steagall, of Tullahoma, is going to put up there. Work will soon be begun on a switch, to be run from the freight depot to the mill.

Death at a Wedding.

A strange incident of where a wedding was turned into a funeral was enacted at Clio Friday night. Mrs. Gussie Smart, an old lady who was in attendance upon the Card-Reynold's nuptials, stepped up and congratulated the couple, and as she turned to leave, fell lifeless to the floor. The wildest excitement prevailed among the spectators, and the festivities, which were bright and joyous, were soon turned to sorrow and weeping.

Colored Coal Mines at Helena.

Helena and vicinity are revived once more. Since "The Birmingham Grate Coal Mining Company" has been operating there the people have taken new inspiration and everything looks more hopeful. Miners are moving in very rapidly. In short while there will be over a hundred miners on the works at Falliston. These mines are operated entirely by colored men. T. W. Walker is president and general manager of the company and W. R. Pettiford general agent.

To Develop Properties in Alabama.

E. F. Thompson, late secretary of the Johnstown, Pa., board of trade, is now in Huntsville to remain as the representative of the DuPont syndicate, of which T. C. DuPont, general manager of the Federal Steel company, of Johnstown, Pa., is president. The syndicate has recently purchased the property of the West Huntsville Land company, just outside of the city limits of Huntsville, and will also build and operate electric car lines in the city. The present investments of this syndicate represent over a quarter of a million dollars, but they contemplate the systematic development of other properties around Huntsville, which will run the figures up into several millions of dollars.

The DuPont syndicate will form three corporations under the laws of Alabama to look after its various investmens and its headquarters will be at Huntsville, with branch offices in several eastern cities.

New Mining Company.

News comes from Alexander City that a new mining company, called the Alexander City Land and Mining company, has just been organized for the purpose of developing all of the rich deposits of gold, cement, copper, mica and other valuable minerals which are found in abundance in Tallapoosa, Coosa and Clay counties.

Colonel C. P. Wright, a mining expert, who seems to be at the head of the enterprise, has spent a number of months past in prospecting over these counties, and is confident that with modern machinery and modern mining hods, that great things will be realized. The company has succeeded in buying up over 4,000 acres of these lands.

The following are the officers of the company: S. J. Nolan, of Alexander City, president; A. R. Robinson, of Alexander City, vice president; Dr. J. A. Goggans, of Alexander City, treasurer; Colonel C. P. Wright, of Chicago, general manager; J. L. Ashby, of St. Lous, superintendent; Judge Harry Gilham, of Alexander City, attorney.

Sells His Newspaper.

The Eufaula Times Monday contains W. O. Jelks's valedictory, after eighteen years of active life in journalism as editor and proprietor of The Eufaula Daily and Weekly Times. He has sold out his entire printing plant and leaves the field. A. L. Muir and R. B. Moore, of Bowling Green, O., are the purchasers and will assume control.

A Mammoth Still Captured.

Probably the largest illicit distillery ever captured in Alabama was captured Friday night by Deputy Collector Hanlin and Deputy Marshal Vaughan in fifteen miles of Birmingham. The still was of 200 gallon capacity and was provided with a big iron boiler and all of the necessary appliances for turning out moonshine whisky in large quantities. It was located near Highland, in Shelby county, and was destroyed by the liberal use of dynamite, the boiler, etc., being blown up. There was no one about the plant, and though the officers waited for some time, no one came, so no arrests were made.

Three Scholarships for Alabamians.

The state department of education has been notified by the chancellor of the Peabody Normal College, at Nashville, that there will be three vacant scholarships in that institution for the coming year, to be filled from Alabama. These scholarships are worth $100 per year, and the holder's railroad fare from his home to Nashville and return. They are good for two years. The appointments will be made on a competative examination, to be held July 20th and 21st. Either sex is eligible to appointment. Full particulars will be given upon application to Superintendent of Education John W. Abercrombie, Montgomery.

A Daring Conspiracy Unearthed.

Collector Julian H. Bingham has caused the arrest of Richard Benjamin, Reese, Henry, Charles and Franklin Pilcher and Monroe Hatcher, brother-in-law of Ben Pilcher, at Dothan, Henry county. The charge against these men is that of burning the distillery and warehouse of Richard Pilcher, after removing from the same fifteen barrels of whiskey. The suspicion of a conspiracy is said to have led to the discovery of a barrel of whisky buried in a cornfield near Richard Pilcher's saloon, seven miles from the distillery. Six barrels of liquor, it is said, were also found in a potato patch in the plantation of Reese Pilcher. Sweet potatoes were planted over and were flourishing, so it is said. The officers also seized over a wagon and a team of mules and a horse and buggy. On preliminary examination, all were bound over. The Pilchers belong to a very prominent family. Richard Pilcher was the populist candidate for sheriff of Henry county in the last campaign. Ben Pilcher is a man of means. Monroe Hatcher is a justice of the peace. It is alleged by the officers that confessions have been made admitting the removal of the spirits, but denying the burning of the building, it being alleged that it was an accident, caused by the dropping of a match. Collector Bingham believes that the arrests have led to the unearthing of a daring conspiracy.

The Alabama Chautauqua.

The Alabama Chautauqua assembly will open its sixth annual session at Talladega on Wednesday, July 5, 1899, and continue until July 22. A brilliant galaxy of talent will make this a memorable and enjoyable gathering. A cool fortnight in the mountains and a great vacation to the weary worker is here afforded. Summer tourist tickets good for one month can be bought from all railroads at one and one-third fare. Board is from $3.50 to $5.00 per week. Fifty entertainments at less than 7 cents each. It's cheaper than staying at home. John Temple Graves, Byron King, Dr Egerton R. Young, Rosani, the jug gler, The Arion Ladies Quartette, Adrian Plate, the wonder worker, Mohr, the crayon king and ventriloquist, Leftwich, the banjo artist, Kentucky Colonels Male Quartette, and Fred Truman, the actor, are just a few of the attractions. The College Oratorical Contest on the 19th, the Old-Fashioned Singing Match on the 8th and the Fiddlers' Contest on the 15th will draw thousands of people. Special excursions on the 8th, 15th and 19th. Write for a detailed programme to Manager Wellington Vandiver, Talladega.

New Mill Will Be Built.

The deal between the Huntsville people and the Merrimac Manufacturing Company has at last been closed, and a 200-spindle cotton mill and bleachery and dye works will be built near the old Brahan Spring, about a mile east of that city. The improvements proposed by the Merrimac company will involve an expenditure of something like a million dollars.

WILL NOT SURRENDER ARMS

Only Seven Insurgents Accept Money From U. S. Paymaster.

GENERALS JEERED AT PROCEEDINGS.

As Far as Havana is Concerned, It Looks Like the Attempt to Secure the Guns of the Insurgents is a Failure. Troops Prefer Arms to Silver.

HAVANA, CUBA.—Seven Cubans were given $75 each as the result of the first day's distribution of the money allotted by the United States for the payment of the Cuban soldiers Saturday. The cabal of the members of the former military assembly to prevent the soldiers from accepting the gift of the United States and giving up their arms is successful, therefore, so far as Havana is concerned. It is too early to predict what will be done in other cities and in the interior, but the indications are that the money will not be asked for to any great extent. Some arms may be possibly turned in voluntary. Governor General Brooke does not regard the first day as setting the question, or as especially significant. A few privates in this city and a number of officers have had sufficient influence to intimidate some who were otherwise willing to accept the American terms. Two hours elapsed after the application of the four professed privates whose demands were refused, owing to their lack of proof of service before any applicant appeared, who furnished satisfactory evidence that he had seen service in the Cuban army. Several persons applied, but were refused because they could not furnish satisfactory proof.

At three minutes to 10 o'clock Saturday morning, the hour set to begin the payment of the troops, Francis S. Dodge, of the paymaster's department, drove up with a four-mule team with $30,000 in gold and $9,000 in silver. Six guards accompanied him, and details of men from the Eight infantry were under arms to preserve order among the mobs which it was supposed would gather.

Col. George M. Randall, of the Eighth Infantry, was present as commissioner of the United States.

Gen. Ruiz Rivera, who was inducted into the office of Havana, was there to receive the arms, with a representative of General Gomez, four or five Cuban officers and fifteen reporters. Half a dozen American clerks, with the rolls of the Cuban army, sat at a long table at the headquarters of the Eighth regiment. A bag of gold was displayed, but there were no applicants for a share of it.

A group of Cuban officers, who proved to be some of Gen. Mayai Rodriguez's staff, had in the meanwhile assembled. They smiled at each other, twisted their mustaches and grew confident as the quarter hours passed and no soldiers appeared. Finally they jeered in a quiet way at the whole proceedings.

The generals of the Cubans in Santa Clara district met and adopted anti-Gomez resolutions, agreed to disband their commands and to cause their arms to be surrendered to the alcades, but to accept no money for them.

Seven Men Drowned in Yukon.

The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaska, brings news of the drowning at White river of seven men on the Yukon. Three of them were Conrad Mabarg, of New York, David Peters of England, and a man named Rhodes. Mounted police witnessed the accident from a distance, but when they arrived all the men had sunk.

American Arbitration Proposal.

Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany and chief member of the American delegation to the international peace conference at The Hague, announced Saturday that he would bring forth the United States' arbitration proposal this week. The principal of arbitration being admitted, the discussion turned upon the permanence of the arbitration tribunal, to which a careful canvass shows a majority of the committee are favorable.

Spaniards Defeated by Filipinos.

The Spanish minister of war, Gen. Polavieja, has received a dispatch announcing the evacuation of Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, by the Spanish garrison. The dispatch further says that on the declination of the Spaniards to assent to the Filipinos' demands that the arms and munitions of war should be surrendered with the city, fighting ensued, the Spaniards suffering loss.

MAY ENLIST MACABEES.

MacArthur Wants to Use the Islanders Against the Tagals.

A cable dispatch from Manila says: General MacArthur is in favor of the experiment of enlisting the Macabees against their old enemies, the Tagals. A delegation of the leading Macabees has visited the general, and its spokesman read an address assuring the American commander of the friendship of the Macabees and of their willingness to transfer their allegiance from Spain to the United States. They complained that the Tagals murdered them and burned their villages, and they asked to be protected and given arms to protect themselves. The Macabees have greatly assisted in posting the Americans on the country and the positions of the enemy. General MacArthur would arm a hundred of these men as scouts, and, if the experiment proved successful, he would enlist more of them.

Major General Otis has issued orders inviting volunteers to re-enlist for six months, according to the act of congress bearing on the matter.

NOTICE TO AGUINALDO

That Only Unconditional Surrender Will Be Accepted.

A special from Washington says: "When you desire to re-enter the American military lines, come prepared for an unconditional surrender. Otherwise you will not be admitted." This, in substance, it is said at the war department, is the parting message Aguinaldo's so-called peace envoys received when they left Manila on their way to Aguinaldo's headquarters. If our commissioners have not already received instructions to adhere to this decision, they will receive them at once.

CALL GOMEZ A TRAITOR.

Hot Fight Between the Old Warrior and the Assembly.

The fight between General Gomez and the old Cuban assembly leaders is waging hotly. General Gomez's manifesto, issued to the soldiers, requesting them to give up their arms and return peacefully to their homes, will be met by a strong manifesto from a majority of the Cuban chiefs urging the soldiers not to accept of any part of the $3,000,000 offered by the United States, but to disband and keep their arms.

A meeting was held at the home of Gen. Mayai Rodriquez, and attended by the anti-Gomez officers in the Cuban army. Strong anti-American sentiments were expressed. Gomez was called a "traitor to Cuba Libre," and severely scored for entering into the last negotiations with General Brooke without consulting the representatives of the army. His actions were construed by the speakers as an effort to further his own political aggrandizement.

Ex-Gov. Reed, of Florida, Dead.

Former Governor Harrison Reed died Friday in South Jacksonville aged 86. The cause of his death was the general debilities of his age. He was born in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, in 1813. At the outbreak of the civil war he removed to Washington and filled an important place in the treasury department. In 1868 he was elected governor of Florida under the new constitution, which place he filled for four and a half years of the stormy period of reconstruction times.

The Trust an Important Issue.

Colonel William J. Bryan, speaking of the platform to be adopted at the next national democratic convention says: "The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed entire and new planks added to cover new questions. The trust issue will be one of the most important of the issues."

Harrison at Paris.

Former President Benjamin Harrison, who is acting as the representative of Venezuela on the boundary commission, which meets in Paris on June 15, has arrived in that city. The United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, is arranging for an interview between President Loubet and Mr. Harrison.

Senator Thomas A. Turley, of Tennessee, has decided not to be a candidate for re-election to the United States senate.

Captured Spanish Cruiser at Norfolk.

Amidst the booming of cannon and the screaming of steam whistles from tugs, bay steamers and ocean liners the captured Spanish cruiser, Reina Mercedes arrived in port at Norfolk Saturday, and accompanying her was a flotilla of thirty-six tugs all profusely decorated in flags. Cannon saluted as she was towed through the harbor and the tug boats kept their whistles.

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

Summary of Current Events Taking Place at the Nation's Capitol.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS NAMED FOR ALABAMA

Guatemala Offers to Mediate in the Pears Case Between Uncle Sam and Honduras—Senate Finance Committee Called to Meet in New York.

The Alabama politicians are in Washington in force, straightening out the census supervisors for that state. Among those present are Representatives Underwood, Stallings, Taylor, Postmaster Hughes, of Birmingham; Chairman Vaughan, of the state central republican committee, Marshal Cooper and others.

By agreement, the supervisors will be equally divided, the democrats getting four and the republicans four. The republicans will control the third, the sixth, the seventh and the eighth census districts, which differ somewhat from the congressional districts. Representative Underwood controls the Birmingham district, and has named R. B. Smyers. Representative Taylor will control the first, and in all likelihood Harry Pettus will be appointed. Colonel Youngblood controls the third and has named Stratton. Representative Aldrich has recommended R. E. S. Rives for his district. Representative Stallings will control the appointment in the second, but has made no choice as yet.

The postoffice authorities have called for the resignation of Postmaster Lee, of Anniston, and have written to Chairman Vaughan to recommend some one as his successor. Charges were filed some time ago of a serious nature, and the department would not give them out until substantiated. It seems now that Mr. Lee has been withholding $33 a month out of a clerk's salary. No further steps will be taken in the matter. No one has been named yet to succeed him.

* * *

Guatemala has in a manner sought to intervene between the Pears case. The Honduras government has resisted the demand of the United States for an indemnity of $10,000 in behalf of the relatives of Pears. One of its movements was to ask to have the case referred to arbitration, but the facts were so clear and the precedents so strong that the state department declined the proposition. Now United States minister Hunter has informed the state department that the Guatemalan minister at Tegucigalpa, the Honduran capital, has come forward with an earnest appeal to the United States to arbitrate the case and not act harshly toward Honduras.

* * *

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate committee on finance, has issued a call for a meeting of that committee to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, June 9. The meeting is to decide what course the committee will pursue under the resolution of the last session of congress permitting the committee to hold meetings during the congressional vacation. It is now considered probable that the committee will authorize a sub-committee, consisting of the republican members, to take up the financial question with the view of recommending a bill to the next session of congress.

* * *

The postmaster-general has decided to send a special agent to Lake City, S. C., for the purpose of examining the situation there with a view to determining whether or not a postoffice shall be re-established there.

* * *

General Wheeler has had a frank talk with the president about his future in the army, and now it all depends upon the president whether the general leaves the army now or not. General Wheeler frankly told the president that he did not care to remain without a command; that he felt it to be undignified, especially in view of the fact that there was now a war in progress in the Philippines. He did not urge the president to give him a command, and offered to resign if the war department felt that it had no command that it could give him.

* * *

The final changes in the civil service order were approved Saturday by the cabinet and the order will be ready for the president's signature as soon as the changes are incorporated into the final draft of the document. All the members of the cabinet expressed themselves as satisfied with it. It is said the order will exempt about 4,000 of the 65,000 positions in the classified service.

ALABAMA CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY

Condensed Official Program—Sixth Annual Session Convenes at Talladega, Ala., July 5th, 1899.

July 5, 8 p. m.—Grand Concert by Arion Ladies' Quartette, of Chicago. Dr. W. L. Davidson, the superintendent of six Chautauquas, says this is the finest ladies quartette in America.

July 6, afternoon—An hour with Louis Spencer Daniel, the Tennessee orator, humorist, impersonator. Gov. Bob Tailor warmly endorses Daniel, and the New York papers gush over him.

July 6, evening—Second Concert of the Arions.

July 7, afternoon—Last appearance of Daniel. Evening—Last concert of Arions.

Saturday, July 8—Old Fashioned Competitive Singing from Sacred Harp, four classes competing for prize. Afternoon—Fred W. Truman, the Chicago actor, impersonating twenty characters in Dickens, "Cricket on the Hearth." Evening—Adrian Plate, the New York wizard and wonder-worker.

July 10—Adrian Plate in Legerdemain, presenting Parisian novelties, in the afternoon. At 8 p. m. Mr. Egerton R. Young, of Toronto, lectures on "Missionary Life Among the Indians," Dr. Young has a world-wide reputation as an author, hunter and missionary; he is too well known for detailed description.

July 11, 4:30 p. m.—Fred W. Truman's impersonation of "Oliver Twist." Evening—Lecture by Dr. Egerton R. Young, "Romantic Life in the Land of the Auroras."

Wednesday, July 12, 4 p. m.—An hour of song, philosophy and fun with T. Elmore Lucey, the author, funny man and singer. Evening—Good-bye lecture of Dr. Egerton Young, "By Canoe and Dog-Train."

Thursday, July 13, 4 p. m.—T. Elmore Lucey, in entertainment, "The Scrap Basket." Evening—Rosani, the wonderful equilibrist and juggler in balancing feats and illusions.

Friday, July 14, 4 p. m.—Last appearance of Rosani, the wizard, in puzzling poising. Evening—John F. Dillon, the New York entertainer, in songs and stories.

Saturday, July 15, 11 a. m.—Fiddlers' contest. Evening—John F. Dillon in laughing songs and after-dinner stories.

Monday, July 17, 4 p. m.—R. H. Mohr, the lightning crayon king and ventriloquist. Evening, 8 p. m.—John Temple Graves in new lecture.

Tuesday, July 18, 4 p. m.—Mohr, in electric sketches with crayon, and oddities. Evening—Second lecture by John Temple Graves.

Wednesday, July 19, 11 a. m.—College oratorical contest, between State University, Auburn, Howard and Southern University. Question: "Resolved, That the United States should not have acquired the Philippines. State University and Howard have the affirmative. Evening—Entertainment by D. L. Leftwich, the barytone singer and humorist.

Thursday, July 20, 4 p. m.—Concert by Kentucky Colonels Male Quartette. Evening—Lecture by Hon. J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama.

Friday, July 21, 4 p. m.—Concert by Kentucky Colonels. 5. Lecture by Hon. A. W. Cozart, of Georgia, "The Dignity of Ignorance." Evening—Farewell concerts by the band and quartettes at 8, 9 p. m., lecture by Hon. A. W. Cozart, "A Fusillade of Facts and Fun;" 10:30, "Home Sweet Home," Band.

Special summer tourists tickets good for sixty days can be bought at all stations for one and one-third fare the round trip. Board in Talladega is from 50 cents to $1 per day, $5 per week. Chautauqua tickets $1.75 per week, admitting to all entertainments. Fifty entertainments are on the programme, at the price of 7 cents each. Mineral springs, mountain climbing, wheeling, lawn tennis and fishing afford attractions to the visitor. This will prove a dellghtful summer vacation to the tired worker. For detailed programme write to Wellington Vandiver, General Manager, Talladega, Ala.

T. W. Pratt has opened negotiations with the owners of the National Manufacturing company's plant in Huntsville with a view of doubling the plant, adding modern machinery and placing it in operation.

Has Made No Announcement.

The Rev. Dr. Eager, of the First Baptist church, Montgomery, has made no announcement as to whether or not he will accept the recently tendered position as president of the Girls' Industrial school at Montevallo. His friends believe, however, that there is no doubt but that he will accept the place.

GOOD ROADS NOTES.

"Talk" Won't Build Roads.

We've heard it stated "Talk is cheap!"
So while the mud is two feet deep
In many highways of the land
The people scold to beat the band.
But, very likely, by and by,
When summer comes and roads are dry,
The ones who now put up a bluff
Will say, "Our roads are good enough!"

Regarding Dirt Roads.

E. G. Harrison, Government road expert, has been giving the farmers and others interested in the building and maintaining of dirt roads some valuable advice. Inasmuch as dirt roads must continue to predominate in many parts of the country, for years to come, his remarks are worthy of careful consideration. He says:

"Except when the frost is coming out of the ground in the spring, it will be quite possible to build ordinary dirt roads so that they will be very satisfactory, and so that they can be kept in good condition throughout the year except during a few weeks of spring thaw. The best way, after the road is properly built, is to hire somebody in the vicinity, some laboring man, for instance, to keep in repair permanently a particular stretch of road. He can start out then just after every rain when he wouldn't be working in his fields, and with a single shovel he can make all necessary repairs to the road. If water is collecting in any spot, he can open up a little ditch and let the water drain off properly, although if the road was properly built this would rarely occur. He can toss stones to one side that the rain has washed down. And, especially, he can look to see that no holes are forming. A little hollow starts in a road. The next wagon scoops out a trifle more dirt, another wagon another trifle. Soon there's a big hole. It rains. Water collects in the hole and forms mud, and then the mud clings to the wagon wheels and the hole grows faster than ever. But if, in the beginning, the road repairer had filled in the small hollow with his shovel and some dirt, and stamped the earth down a bit, then the wagons would have packed the dirt like a roller and the hole would never have got a chance to grow.

"It's best to have roads kept in repair by contract, for then it's to the interest of the contractor to exercise constant care."

A Good Town to Live in.

The citizens of Rolfe, Iowa, woke up to the fact that they were money-losers because of the poor condition of their streets and highways. They got to talking, and from talking to working, and a subscription paper good for $350 was obtained from the business men. This was presented to the city council and a similar amount voted from the city treasury. This was supplemented by liberal donations of team work by the farmers. Gravel pits were bought and opened, and on four leading roads out of the city, all winter, a force of men has been hauling gravel. Rolfe will have good roads hereafter and people from far and near will go there to trade because of it.

A False Economy.

Andrew Carnegie states that he knows of nothing in this country that will compare less favorably with the European countries than the public roads in the United States. Only one who has coached and traveled year after year through Europe can estimate the advantages that would flow from similar roads in our own country. It would really change the conditions of the life in the rural and agricultural districts. This is the kind of work that justifies the issue of bonds, if necessary, to secure it. It is false economy to delay such work.

Iowa College to Experiment.

The Iowa State Agricultural College has planned extensive experiments in road-making, which will be carried out during the coming summer. The merits of crude oil for compacting the surface and shedding the water from dirt roads, after they have been properly graded, will be thoroughly tested. Several samples of different kinds of roads will be constructed, and among others some steel-track wagon-roads will be laid. A course of lectures on scientific road-making, to be delivered by an expert, will supplement the experiments.

The Crusade in Paragraphs.

The Mt. Carroll (Ill.) Business Men's Association has joined forces with out-of-town interests, and will build a mile of macadamized road every year.

Narrow tires, viciously and persistently used on dirt (and lamentably-few gravel) roads, in Connecticut, are causing more disgust and gray hairs than a few. Not until narrow tires are kept off the roads altogether will it pay to put money into roads.

The Michigan Supreme Court, in a recent decision, held that the State laws do not require townships, cities and villages to keep highways in safe condition for bicycle riding, the duties of the municipality ceasing with maintenance of safe roads for other classes of vehicles.

While it is well to have the conditions of highways impressed on the minds of lawmakers, still one reads with much regret that a fine grey horse, owned by Senator B. B. Mitchell, of Troy, Penn., broke one of its legs recently by stepping in a rut, injuring the animal so badly it had to be killed.

The wheelmen of Kentucky are agitating the subject of convict labor for the building and maintenance of good roads. The Kentuckians are anxious to have a full discussion on the subject, and they have appealed to the prominent wheelmen throughout the country to aid them in the matter.

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COLUMBIANA, ALA., JUNE 1, 1899

County Directory.

State Senator—G. B. Deans.
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the Fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.
Register Chancery—J. R. White.
Terms of Court—First Thursdays after Second Mondays in March and September.

COUNTY COURT.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.
County Solicitor—W. R. Olivor.
Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.
Probate Court—Second Mondays in each month.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.
Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—E. Williams
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen and A. P. R. Dahl.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.

First District—John E. Dykes.
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.
Third District—R. J. Griffin.
Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, April, June, October, and Second Mondays in May and July.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

The Populists of Alabama should organize thoroughly and be ready for the campaign of 1900.

The Cubans have decided to take the money Uncle Sam offers, give up their guns and disband. This is a wise decision.

When Dewey gets home the Alabama convention newspapers will perhaps let Governor Johnston rest awhile.

The Democratic party of Alabama is in a bad fix. It is out of funds, short on brains and discouraged by internal dissensions.

Governor Johnston has been in New York several days. He refuses to tell the Age Herald and Advertiser what he went there for, and they are mad.

The sound money Democrats are organizing to control Alabama next year, and if they can control the Democratic machinery they will stand a good chance.

The Democratic party will have to shoulder the responsibility of attempting to disfranchise the poor white man in Alabama, and it is a fearful and heavy responsibility.

The Chronicle thinks it is better to steal or buy the negro vote than to get it by petting him. We have no doubt but this is true; stealing and buying are the only weapons left to organized Democracy.

The editor of The Chronicle needs information as to the heinousness of stealing and buying negro votes. He seems to think that it is right to steal and buy negro votes. We advise him to get the old Testament and read the Ten Commandments.

There is going to be a lively fight next year between the Johnston and anti Johnston forces for control of the Democratic convention. We are on the outside, and shall enjoy the fun. We say lay on McDuff and damned be he who cries, hold, enough.

A strong effort is being made to sidetrack the silver issue by the anti Bryanites, but Mr. Bryan refuses to sit still and let them do it. So he keeps on speaking and educating the people to understand that more money means less misery and more prosperity.

False Argument Exposed.

The Chronicle in last weeks issue tries to make a considerable "fuss" over an article which appeared in The Advocate a few days ago, and only printed apart of the article from which to base his little shallow argument, which of course, was within itself, a great injustice to The Advocate. Reason itself supports the proposition that the meaning of any article cannot be fully conveyed unless the whole article be produced.

The fact that The Chronicle did not produce all the article and especially the little puny argument that he makes, would lead one to think that its editor was almost destitute of any reasoning powers.

We do not believe any person who read the article in The Advocate, construed the meaning as did The Chronicle. Neither do we believe The Chronicle sincere in its construction.

Does The Chronicle believe that the "common people" of Alabama consists of the negro race, and does it believe that if its bosses had been successful in holding a constitutional convention in Alabama, that they would have confined the restrictions of the ballot to the negro alone? Is it reasonable to suppose that a party that has been counting the negro—dead or alive—for twenty years, and which party has only been successful by the negro vote, and by means of stealing the vote, they have been able to defeat the will of the people, would come up here now and sincerely bellow to disfranchise a wing of its party that would cause them to be defeated for all time to come.

No; The Chronicle knows full well that the "common people" of Alabama does not consist of the negro race, and if it had a spark of reason about it, it would know that the negro was not the class referred to in The Advocate when it said the "common people."

And The Chronicle knows that the intention of its party bosses was not to disfranchise the negro alone, but the prime object was to disfranchise a class of poor laboring uneducated white men.

The pledges made by the convention supporters not to disfranchise any white man, was nothing more or less than one of their nefarious "plots" to deceive the people and carry their point, and the "common people" have shown their faith in the pledges by raising their efforts in defeating the scoundrels.

The negro is not what the "click" of The Chronicle stripe is after, because every sane man in this conntry knows that when there are no negro votes for them to steal and falsely count, etc., then defeat looks them in the face for all time to come.

The Chronicle says The Advocate prefers to pet the negro rather than buy or steal his vote, but as for its part, to steal or buy his vote is the more honorable.

That very principle has been prompting the movement just defeated, and that very expression shows that the negro was not the prime object in the movement, but they wanted to disfranchise the "common people," that they cannot buy and they are getting to learn that it is "risky" to steal.

The fact of the business is The Chronicle had rather see the Populist of Shelby county disfranchised and enslaved than the negro, but on the other hand he sees nothing but success for the Populists and their principles, and nothing but defeat for his "gang."

The reform movement grows stronger each year. The seeds sown years ago are bringing forth fruit, and the farmers of all parties are desirous of better prices for the products of labor.

Spain's Greatest Need.

R. P. Olivia, of Barcelonia, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50c. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

Work of the Extra Session.

[Cherokee Sentinel.]

The extra session of the legislature closed May 17 after holding fourteen days. It cost the State $13, 066.38 and saved the State many times this amount inasmuch as it saved the State the needless expense of holding an election in July and perhaps the expense of a constitutional convention which some selfish and ambitious politicians wanted for questionable purposes. The advocates of a new constitution positively refused to cooperate with the Johnston element in amending the suffrage clause of the constitution and in passing a primary election law, thus making it more apparent than ever that they were insincere in the pretensions about ballot reform. They doubtless wanted to fasten a constitution upon the people that the people did't want and they never intended to submit the new constitution for ratification.

The Populist members opposed the convention movement from its inception and remained steadfast in their opposition until the movement was defeated Only one Populist member voted for the bill calling for a constitutional convention at the regular session and he opposed the bill for repeal in the extra session. The Populists pursued a perfectly consistent course throughout both sessions of the legislature and made a splendid showing for the party. It has been announced time and again that Populism is dead in Alabama. Now it is not only claimed that Populism is alive but that the Governor is a Populist and that they defeated the Democrats in their efforts to secure a constitutional convention. It has demonstrated the fact that it is a power in the State and must in the course of time be recognized as one of the important factors in Alabama politics. It is now the only political party in Alabama having a record that will commend it to the favorable consideration of the people of the State. The Populists have maintained harmony among themselves. As this paper has observed heretofore that had their counsel been observed by the Democrats or had a majority of the legislature been Populists the State would have been saved the needless expense of an extra session. There would have been no useless anxiety caused by disagreeable agitation, the Democratic party would have been saved the expense of holding a State convention and the humiliation of undoing the work they themselves had done over the protest of the Populists and a majority of the people. The wisdom of the Populists has been demonstrated and their course fully justified.

The Democrats have made humiliation spectacles of themselves. Their record is one of continuous blunders and they have demonstrated the fact of their incapacity to manage the affairs of the State. They have created a breace in their ranks that will require years of patient toil to repair. They are not in touch with the people and have consumed themselves upon the altar of ambition and selfishness.

WOMANS TRIALS.



Many women suffer great pain at monthly periods and believe it natural. Others realize the danger but hesitate to secure treatment on account of humiliating local examinations. Nature intended the "monthly periods" to be painless and regular. Unusual pain and sickness indicate serious derangements which should have prompt attention, or they rapidly grow worse. Local examinations are not necessary since the discovery of

PLANTERS FEMALE REGULATOR

It cures all Female Diseases by properly strengthening and regulating the organs. This stops all the pain.

This remedy is a vegetable compound, and is the result of years of experience. It is carefully prepared in our own laboratories by skilled chemists and is indorsed by leading physicians.

Sold by all druggists or sent post paid for $1. A box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills with each bottle.

Mrs. A. L. FORD, Wesson, Miss., writes: "By using two bottles of Planters Female Regulator, I have been cured of Nervous Debility brought about by the birth of my last child.

FREE to any address, Book on the Home Treatment of Female Diseases. A sample box of "Monthly" Regulating Pill sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, New Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

The Mortgage.

[The Southern Farmer.]

The mortgage is a self-supporting institution.

The mortgage holds its own. It calls for just as many dollars when grain is cheap as when it is dear.

It is not affected by the drouth.

It is not drowned out by heavy rains. It never winter kills.

Late spring and early frosts do not trouble it.

Pototo bugs do not disturb it.

Moth and rust do not destroy it.

It grows nights, Sundays, rainy days and even holidays.

It brings a sure crop every year, and sometimes twice a year.

It produces cash every time.

It does not have to wait for the market to advance.

It is not subject to speculation of the "bulls" and "bears" of the board of trade.

It is a load that galls, frets and chafes.

It is a burden that the farmer cannot shake off.

It is with him morning, noon and night.

It sits with him at the table.

It gets under his pillow when he sleeps.

It rides upon his shoulders during the day.

It consumes his grain crop.

It devours his cattle.

It selects the finest horses and the fattest steers.

It lives upon the fruits of the season.

It stalks to the dairy where the busy housewife toils day after day ank month after month, and takes the nicest cheese and the choicest butter.

It shares the children's bread and robs them of half their clothes.

It is the inexhorable and exacting taskmaster.

Its whip is as cruel and merciless as the lash of the slave driver.

It is a menace to liberty, a hindrance to progress and a curse to progress and a curse to the nation.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them; only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

Attention, Teachers.

I will hold the first examination of teachers, under the new law, at the college in the city of Columbiana on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1899. Two rooms, with connecting doors, will be used; and at 10 a. m., in the presence of the applicants, I will break the seal of the package containing the questions furnished me by the State board of examiners. I will have a full supply of stationery, paper, pens and ink to furnish applicants at a reasonable price. No applicant will be allowed to enter the class until they have supplied themselves with stationery as required by law, and have deposited with me fees as follows: For third grade, $1; second grade, $1.50; for first grade, $2; life certificate, $2. These fees must be paid before entering the class in every case. No credit whatever will be allowed.

Strangers must bring written proof that they are of good moral character before attempting to enter the class. No applicant will be allowed to sit near enough to another to read his papers or receive assistance from him, and any applicant who procures assistance from any source while being examined will have violated the rules, and will be reported to the State board of examiners.

Teachers who have filed contracts previous to April 13, 1899, for summer schools can finish their schools without examination; provided their schools are taught out before October 1, 1899.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
County Supt. Education.

Southern Students Conference.

On account of the Southern Students Conference and Young Women's Christian Association Convention at Asheville, N. C., June 16-27, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Asheville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13 14, 15 and 16, limited to return June 30. For further information call on Southern Railway ticket agent,

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate for Shelby County, I will sell at public auction, at Sterrett, Alabama, on the 26th day of June, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Johnathan J. Peyton, deceased, viz: The E½ of NE¼, sec. 35, and the W½ of NW¼, sec. 36, all in Tp. 17, of range 1 east, in Shelby County, Alabama.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash; one-fourth November 1, 1899; one-fourth November 1, 1900, the balance November 1, 1901; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser.

J. M. PAYTON,
Administrator

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel,

Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Roan Mountaid, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—The Land of the Sky—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano; Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and very low rates. This railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly 1,000 summer resorts, hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places and rai road rates to reach them. Write C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by Claude N. Pitts and Mary V. Pitts on the hereinafter described lands in Shelby County, and recorded in Book 30, page 370 et seq., Probate Office of said County, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland (Limited) of Edinburgh, Scotland, we will sell in front of Court House door of said County, at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale on Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1899, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: The north ½ of northwest ¼ and southwest ¼ of northwest ¼ and northwest ¼ of southwest ¼, section 10; and the northeast ¼ of southeast ¼, section 9, township 20, range 2 east; bounded north by J. L. Walthall's lands, on the east by lands of T. J. Martin and W. W. Wallace, on the south by lands of W. W. Wallace, on the west by lands of J. W. Pitts and W. W. Wallace. Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the debt, interest and expenses of sale, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

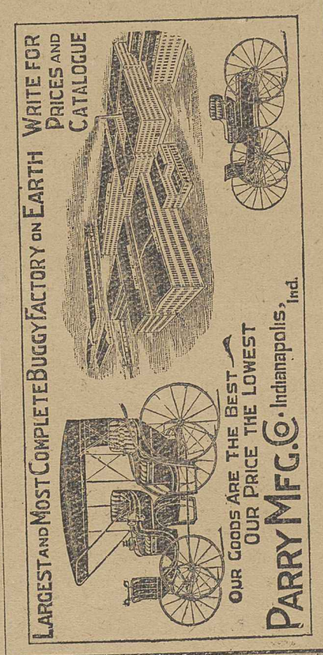
THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND (LIMITED) OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, Mortgagee.
By W. R. NELSON & J. L. PETERS, Attorneys.

J. R. BEAEVRS,
LAWYER.

Will practice in all the courts of the State, and in the United States District Courts. Homestead entries made and perfected. All claims placed in his hands will receive prompt attention. Money to lend in amounts from $10.00 to $100.00 on gilt-edge security.

B. W. BRAND
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Solicits Practice, collections a Specialty. Criminal law recieves special attention. I refer to my record at the Columbiana Bar.



LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST—OUR PRICE THE LOWEST
PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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THE CUSTOMER AS AN ADVERTISER!

WE HAVE THEM.

We rea lize that our customers are our advertisers. If they are pleased with the goods they buy from us, they let their friends know about it. If they are not pleased it is "dollars to doughnuts" they will go out of the way to tell them so. For good or for bad our customers

MAKE OUR REPUTATION.

They either bring trade to our store, or drive it away. It stands to reason that it is to our interest to sell them only the best goods.

TAKE DRUGS, FOR INSTANCE. Every article, no matter how simple, should be of the very best quality. Now, this is where we come in. We furnish positively the very best medicines that are put uw anywhere. Then, in the other departments of our store we offer great values.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR TRADE

And if Honest Goods, Honest Prices and Honest Dealings Count for Anything we Will Get it And Hold It.

Give us a Trial and Watch the People Who Come to Our Store.

COLUMBIANA DRUG COMPANY,

Druggists, Stationers and Tobacconists.

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

We deliver free of charge every article bought from us, no matter how small or how large, anywhere in town.

FOR $3.20

Sent to us by Express, Post Office Order or New York Exchange, we will send you by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

FOUR FULL QUARTS

of the Celebrated Seven-Year-Old

CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your $3.20 will be cheerfully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any $5.00 goods in the market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIVERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBILITY AND REPUTATION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank or merchant here, or to the editor of this paper.

SOLOMON & LEVI,
1928 & 1930 First Ave.,
P. O. BOX NO. 33 Birmingham, Ala.

Notice:—We pay Express Charges to all points reached by SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, but to points on lines of other Express Companies, we prepay only to points where Southern Express Company transfers to said other Express Company.



HON. W. J. BRYAN.

Bryan's New Book

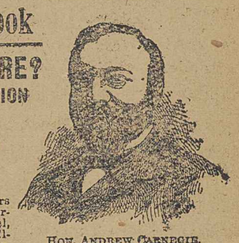
REPUBLIC OR EMPIRE?
THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

BY

HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN

With Supplementary Chapters from

Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Senators Hoar, Vest, Allen, White, Gorman, Bacon, Mason, Daniel, Clifton, Butler, McLaurin, Tillman, Money, Turner, Teller, Edmunds, Clay; Hon. H. U. Johnson, Hon. Chas. A. Towne, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, Prof. David Starr Jordan, Gen'l Weaver, Hon. Carl Schurz, Sam'l Gompers, Pres. Am. Fed. of Labor, and others.



HON. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY. IMPERIALISM AND ABSOLUTISM DENOUNCED.

Territorial Expansion denominated, "THE POOR MAN'S LOAD," and opposed to the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and all the most sacred doctrines of our Republic as handed down to us by our Fathers.

THE GOSPEL OF A HIGHER CIVILIZATION AND BROADER LIBERTY.

THE ONLY BOOK ON THE SUBJECT.

AGENTS WANTED.

It is profusely illustrated, giving beautiful half-tone portraits of Mr. Bryan and the other contributors; also scenes of thrilling interest, showing the exact conditions and customs in the Philippines. Nothing like it before attempted in book-publishing. A very bonanza for agents.

It cannot be bought at book-stores; it cannot be furnished by any other house. We are the sole Official Publishers.

The first Edition, 100,000 copies. A large octavo book, beautiful new type.

WE PAY FREIGHT on each order amounting to 50 books at one time, when cash accompanies order.

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THE INDEPENDENCE COMPANY, Publishers,
FRANKLIN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are pt busy making other people teeth, but will make yours als.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

Do you have indigestion?

Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

Do you appreciate good dentistry?

If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is consistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SON'S STORE.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

THE-:-PEOPLE S-:-ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Bring us your job work.

W. W. Walls spent Sunday with homefolks.

W. D. Huggins was up from Calera Friday.

John Phillips, of Calera, was in town Sunday.

P. G. Trent was on the sick list last week and this.

E. B. Teague, of Redlawn, spent Sunday in the city.

Unknown Peas to swap for corn at J. H. Hammond.

Let's lather the town with soap from J. H. Hammond's.

W. M. Calohan, of Blocton, was in the city Friday night.

J. K. Milner, of Anniston, was in the city last Saturday.

Fifty bushels of stock peas for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

Dr. B. H. Smothers, of Weldon, was in the city yesterday.

E. B. Nelson spent several days in Birmingham this week.

Dr. C. C. Oliver, of Calera, was on our streets Friday last.

Mrs. Wiley Nelson, of New Orleans, is visiting in the city.

C. E. Greek, of Aldrich, visited friends in the city last week.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, was in the city Monday.

B. F. Crabb, of Dadeville, was in the city yesterday on business.

Prof. Will Gorman, of Childersburg, visited in the city this week.

Miss Mary Liles, of the Kingdom, visited relatives here this week.

Can goods—don't mention it! Hammond has all kinds at lowest prices.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston returned Tuesday from a visit to Fayetteville friends.

All grades smoking and chewing tobacco for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

Mrs. Gist, of Shelby Springs, attended the missionary conference last week.

It is said the county court last week was the largest held here for several years.

Several young people from this place attended services at Mt. Olive Sunday.

Sam Lefkovits, of Bessemer, spent several days in the city this week on business.

Eugene Richardson, of Atlanta, spent several days in the city this week with homefolks.

Mrs. J. H. Page was confined to her bed several days this week with a very serious illness.

Planters CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Blanks, Bill heads; Letter heads & etc. will be made a specialty in our job office.

Misses Fannie and Sallie Cason, of Equality, are visiting the family of Prof. W. H. Bird.

A fresh line of Heinz preserves, all different kinds, received this week by J. H. Hammond.

Having just fitted up a neat job outfit, we are ready to take your orders for all kinds of job work.

N. W. Mason who has been in the city for some time, returned to his home in Mt. Vernon, Ill., Tuesday.

The store of Lester, Mason & Co. will be closed on the 7th and 8th of June on account of taking stock.

Quite a number of young people from Shelby came up Monday night to attend the lecture of Ralph Bingham.

Mrs. W. M. Calohan who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home at Blocton last Saturday.

We are just fitted up with a neat job office and are now prepared to do any and all kinds of job work in the neatest and most up-to-date style. We respectfully ask that you give us your patronage.

SAUER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS!

IN FIVE AND TEN CENT SIZES. - - FOR SALE BY J. H. HAMMOND.

Emmett Pilgreen has had charge of this section of the Southern for several days past, Mr. Halmark taking a much-needed rest.

Mrs. Watersworth, accompanied by David Vines, returned to their home at Maplesville Monday, after a stay of two months in the city with relatives.

At the ice cream supper to be given at the residence of Mrs. L. C. Armstrong next Monday night, cream will be served, beginning promptly at 6 o'clock.

County court adjourned last Saturday, and quite a number of convictions were had during the week. About thirty cases were continued until next term of the court.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers and Miss Bessie Robertson attended the closing exercises of the Vincent Free School last Friday night, and remained over with friends until Sunday.

Misses Annie Milner Sadie Williams and Edna Nelson returned home last week from Tuscaloosa, where they have been attending college. Each brought home a sheepskin.

Our streets are now beginning to assume a more respectable appearance since the marshal has made it known that all trash must be destroyed and not allowed to collect on the streets.

Planters CUBAN RELIEF cures Colic, Neuralgia and Toothache in five minutes. Sour Stomach and Summer Complaints. Price, 25 Cents. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Social Circle, Ga., Mar. 7, '97. The best medicine I ever used colic in man or beast is Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Have used it for wounds, burns and various cases of inflammation with most gratifying results. Have just cured a case of Thunderwood poison with it. It is a clean, pleasant liquid and valuable household medicine. Try it and be convinced.—JOE W. HOLLIS. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

C. W. Archer from Beeswax, a good and substantial farmer, and also a supporter of the Populist ticket, gave us a pleasant call last Tuesday morning. Mr. Archer has purchased a complete gin outfit of the Munger system, and is erecting on his premises a neat and commodious gin house. He informs us that he will be in readiness for the next season, and as only first class and experienced workmen will be employed. It goes without saying that his venture will prove a profitable investment.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Are you in the habit of cutting yourself when you shave? Then you should keep Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic convenient. It stops bleeding, prevents soreness, rids your face of pimples and heals cuts before you know it. Pleasant as perfume and cooling as a breeze "from Greenland's icy mountains." Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Shelby's baseball team crossed bats with our boys Tuesday at this place, the game ending 19 to 11, in favor of Columbiana. The game was nicely conducted, and the boys on both teams heartily indulged in a few hours of glee and sport, there being no interruption on the part of anyone to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and, thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Columbiana Drug Co. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE

Holds Interesting Meetings in This City.

The district conference of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Talladega district, which convened in this city last Friday afternoon, finished its labors Monday morning, the delegates and visitors returning to their respective homes on the noon train. Among them we noticed: Mrs. C. W. Brandon and son John, of Jacksonville; Mrs. V. O. Hawkins, Miss Ida Blake, Little Miss Hicks, Talladega; Mrs. J. T. Harrison, Mumford; Mrs. J. W. Newman, of Birmingham; Mrs. Butler, Childersburg; Miss Watson, Weavers; Dr. Simpson and wife, Miss Gunnells and George Pierce, of Oxford.

The services were well attended throughout by all of our people, who showed their appreciation of the work by their presence, and liberal contributions when same was requested.

The juveniles acquitted themselves nicely in an appropriate missionary program, which was rendered Friday evening. Dr. W. K. Simpson, of Oxford, and chaplain of a regiment which has been stationed in Santiago since last August, delighted our people on Saturday night with an interesting illustrated lecture on Cuba and the other West Indian islands which have come under the protection of the United States as a result of the late Spanish-American war. His lecture lasted for something over an hour, and secured the close attention of a crowded church during the time it consumed.

The address on Sunday night by Mrs. Brandon was an able and lucid exposition of the work in which the woman's board of missions is engaged. Mrs. Brandon is a most interesting old lady, and speaks with that fluency and ease which gives evidence of a thorough consecration to the work which she represents.

This conference was composed of some of the most representative missionary workers of the North Alabama conference, and a stronger conviction of the necessity for concerted effort and unceasing labor in the cause of missions was no doubt instilled in the minds and hearts of the local workers by the presence of these good women. Columbiana counts herself fortunate that she was selected as the place for this assemblage.

Ralph Bingham, the celebrated impersonator and musician, gave one of his entertainments at the college building last Monday evening, and delighted a well-filled house with his quaint humor and excellent impersonations. In his efforts with the violin he was accompanied on the organ by Miss Myrtle Swain, who displayed remarkable talents in that direction.

News reached this city yesterday of a shooting scrape at Shelby on Sunday between two negroes, in which one of the negroes was killed. Names and particulars could not be gained.

Fair Warning.

You must close up your account at the end of this month if you expect any more goods to be charged to you.

J. H. Hammond.

Special Notice to Pensioners.

We will open our office in the court house in Columbiana Monday, June 5th, and continue ten week days. In order to keep the pensioners from having to come and go to the office from day to day, we notify these classes by beats as follows:

Monday, June 5, beats 2 and 3.
Tuesday, June 6, beat 4.
Wednesday, June 7, beats 6, 7.
Thursday, June 8, beats 8, 9.
Friday, June 9, beats 10, 11.
Saturday, June 10, beats 12, 13.
Monday, June 12, beats 14, 15.
Tuesday, June 13, beats 16, 17.
Wednesday, June 14, beats 18, 5.
Thursday, June 15, beat 1.

A. T. ROWE,
S. H. GIST,
Commissioners.

Lynch.

Local items scarce.

Crops are looking fine at present.

T. B. Payne, of Yellow Leaf, visited R. J. Farr and family last Monday.

Some of the people of our community are cutting wheat this week.

Quite a number of the Mt. Era boys attended the singing convention at Union last Sunday.

I wonder what Miss Lucy and Miss Mary have done with the moonlight "picknight."

There will be children's day exercises at Campbranch the first Sunday in June, and everybody is invited to attend.

TED.

Red Mountain.

Walter Templin and Miss Lilly Parker visited friends at Harpersville last week.

George Darnell visited his parents at Vincent last week.

A. W. Kirkland is making his headquarters at North Birmingham.

Loved Lyles is visiting his sister, Mrs. Walter Mims.

We are sorry to state that Rev. Fred Hamilton, while coming out of Spring Gap ore mines last Wednesday, was seriously wounded by some loose cars. He is still alive.

Revs. J. F. Parker and W. W. Kirkland attended services at Elyton Sunday.

Married, at the bride's home, on the 18th, instant, at 4 o'clock p. m., Mr. James W. Dotson to Miss Ola E. Parker, Rev. J. T. Lee, of Elyton, officiating. We wish them a long and happy life.

RED RAT.

Dry Creek Dots.

B. T. White paid Wilsonville a flying visit last Sunday.

George Shaw, of Mt. Calvary, visited friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday. Come again; you are always welcome.

Ezra Henderson, of near Mt. Calvary, was in our midst Sunday.

Mr. Rayfield and daughter, of Creswell, were in our midst Saturday and Sunday.

Well, Thurston, how about that girl you went to the spring with last Sunday and came back to the house by yourself?

P. J. Henderson has been in town all week as juryman.

We suppose from the way J. L. Gardner ann W. J. Wheeler are going across Dry Creek we will get to eat some cake pretty soon. How about it, boys?

The singing convention was held at Union last Saturday and Sunday, and the singing was good. All the singers of the country were there. The singing opened about 9 o'clock, and adjourned one hour at noon for dinner, after which the congregation was gathered back to the house by a song. The singing continued till 3 p. m. Everybody seemed to enjoy it, and there was plenty of dinner for all.

WILD BILL.

There are some things you can do without, but you can't afford to risk another day without a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, the greatest chemical discovery of the age. Heals cuts, burns, gunshot wounds, etc, quicker than anything. And don't forget that it cures colic, too, while you wait about ten minutes. For further information apply to anyone who has given it fair trial.

Maple sugar, maple syrup and best sugarhouse molasses, four quarts to the gallon, fot sale by J. H. Hammond.

We are never really happiest when we know how happy we ar .

Asheville, N. C.

"The Land of the Sky," a handsome book issued by the Southern Railway, giving a description of summer resorts in Tennessee, Virginia and North and South Carolina. Also our Summer Homes Folder. Write for one to C. E. Jackson, Traveling Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala.

CUBA'S STRUGGLE.

BY LENA BROWNING.

Cuba has had repeated uprisings
Since eighteen and twenty-one;
But on the 14th of February '95
Their greatest conflict begun.

The cause of the present revolution
Was the great, unbearable taxation,
Familiar to all the nations ears,
Without the slightest representation.

The Spaniards promised to reform
If they would only remain silent.
Not true; their intentions the same
To rule the beautiful island.

Far down the peaceful valleys
That looked so calm and still,
Ere the sharp, fierce struggles,
Immense armies drilled.

The Spaniards were unmerciful, cruel,
In the gravity of their situation.
The Cubans won the first few battles,
And freedom was their great expectation.

The hills have witnessed horrid deeds,
Occurred on the plains below;
No rival in cruel brutality
On the pages of history can show,

We have citizens in all foreign countries;
Uncle Sam protects them all.
Should one of them get murdered
Great trouble will befall.

Sigsbee was sent to Cuba
To lend an able hand
To our poor and needy people
In that panic-stricken land.

Sail right into our harbor
And anchor still your boat;
We'll greet you with the kindness
No other could promote.

They acted as a courteous friend,
But proved to be a foe.
They placed the Maine, our great warship,
Right over a torpedo.

The night on which the mine exploded
The pieces far were hurled;
Two hundred and fifty-nine
Brave sailors awoke in another world.

This was a great insult to "U. S,"
And more than he could bear;
So calling out our brave old lads,
For war quickly prepare.

They came pouring in by thousands,
All ready now to fight.
Great revenge we mean to have,
Or blow them out of sight.

Our boys are brave and resolute,
And full of energy;
They never falter 'neath their task,
In contact with an enemy.

They've stood upon the battlefield,
And seen their comrades fall;
But the enemy would soon retreat
At the sound of their cannon balls.

They inherit their bravery
From patriots of old,
Who died to free our country
From England's cruel hold.

They bear the name as conqueror,
The bravest in the land;
Their motto is a good one:
Whip us if you can

The Spaniards dreaded our lads,
For they knew that they were bold;
They might as well laid down their arms
When Uncle Sam took hold.

But they didn't—they had courage
To fight them for awhile.
Our boys soon won the victory,
And came home with a smile.

Cuba has struggled for ages,
Her horrors our nations could see;
But the waves that leave its rocky shores
Will now sing the anthems of the free.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

Let us eat, drink and be married, for tomorrow we die.

Husbands are necessary only once a month—when the bills come in.

A man has a thing to think with; a woman only has something that she wonders with.

Any woman who thinks about it will admit that Adam deserved to fall because he did not increase Eve's allowance for pin money.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box, cure guaranteed. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

TELEGRAPHY

Taught thoroughly and quickly. Positions guaranteed. Expenses low. Particulars free. GEORGIA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Senoia, Ga. Mention this paper.

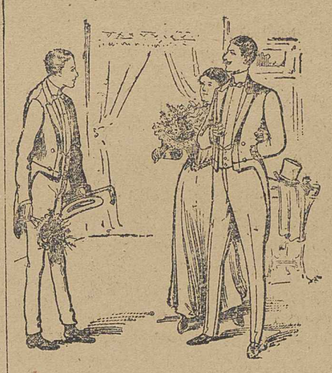
Bright, New, SPRING and SUMMER GOODS for the LADIES

We have a fine line of Percales Dimities, White and Figured Piques Organdies.

Millinery.

Our stock is the finest and best assorted we have ever had. Our Milliner, MISS HORNE, has just returned from Atlanta, where she attended all the large Spring Openings. We assure the Ladies that she is well posted as to what is NEW, and we are fully prepared to supply the most artistic tastes.

Clothing.



In this department we can not be excelled, and will not be undersold by any house in this section. All the latest styles for

MEN and BOYS

— in —

Spring and Summer Suits, Coats or Pants.

Our Aim

is to supply the demand; and knowing the needs of our people, we are prepared to supply them.

If our Goods suit you, we will make the PRICES compare with your purse!

J. F. POPE,

Wilsonville, Ala.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To Whom it May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent Tax Payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein reported as assessed to the following named owners and "owners unknown," the following real estate, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

F. M. Comer—North east quarter and west half of south east quarter, section 4, township 22, range 1 west. Tax $2.50, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 2.10.

J. A. Fitzpatrick—North west quarter of north east quarter and north east quarter of north west quarter, section 19, township 20, range 2 west. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $2 25, printer's fee 2.40.

D. D. Kennebrew—North east quarter of north west quarter, south west quarter of north west quarter, and part of south east quarter of north west quarter, section 4, township 18, range 1 east. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 2.94.

F. F. Trimble—South west quarter of south west quarter, section 19, and north east quarter of north west quarter, and south east quarter of north west quarter, section 30, township 21, range 3 west; and north east quarter of north east quarter, and south east quarter of north east quarter, section 25, township 21, range 4 west. Tax $10.40, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 4.40.

Florence Wood—South east quarter of south east quarter, section 17, township 20, range 2 west. Tax 40 cents, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 1.92.

H. A. Wilson—North east quarter of south west quarter, and north west quarter of south west quarter, section 2, and north east quarter of north east quarter, section 10, township 24, range 15 east. Tax $1.50, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 3.00.

Estate of C. G. Wagner—East half of south east quarter, and south east quarter of south west quarter, section 34, south half of section 35, and north west quarter of south west quarter, section 36, township 20, range 3 west; north half of south west quarter, and west half of south half of south west quarter, section 1, township 21, and north west quarter of section 3, township 21, range 3 west. Tax $30.50, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 5.28.

BEAT 2.

Coosa River Lumber Company; J. R. Gaston, agent—North east quarter of north west quarter, section 24, and north east quarter of north east quarter, section 14, township 22, range 1 east. Tax $5.75, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fees 2.42.

BEAT 3.

Mrs. F. H. Kirsh; J. W. Gunn, agent—One lot lying south of Southern Railway, section 21, north and west of lands of J. H. Gunn, section 20, township 22, range 2 west. Tax $3.00, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 2.38.

T. C. May—South east quarter of section 5, township 24, range 14 east. Tax $5.56, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 1.74.

BEAT 4.

Estate of William Booth—North east quarter of south west quarter less five acres in north east of south west corner part of south east quarter of north east quarter, section 30, township 21, range 4 west. Tax $1.50, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 3.12.

Estate of E. L. Nelson; E. S. Lyman, agent—North west quarter and west half of south west quarter, section 22, and south east quarter of north east quarter, section 25, township 22, range 3 west. Tax $8.00, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 3.06.

Jessie Brasher—One house and lot in Montevallo, bounded on north by Main street, east by N. Brasher, south by Valley street, west by D. Galloway's. Tax $3.05, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fees 2.46.

James H. Johnson—South west quarter of north east quarter, part, section 15, township 21, range 3 west. Tax 7 cents, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 2.04.

Francis Shivers—North half of north east quarter of north east quarter, section 23, township 22, range 3 west. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 2.04.

BEAT 5.

W. H. Dailey—South east quarter of north east quarter, section 24, township 21, range 5 west. Tax 84 cents, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 1.98.

BEAT 6.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of south east quarter, section 20, township 20, range 3 west. Tax for five years $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 2.04.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of north west quarter, section 5, township 20, range 3 west. Tax for five years $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 2.04.

BEAT 10.

Owner unknown—West half of north west quarter, section 7, township 21, range 3 east. Tax for three years $9.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 1.66.

BEAT 16.

J. W. Flory; C. H. Flory, agent—East half of south east quarter and east half of north east quarter, section 35, township 19, range 1 east. Tax $1 60, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 2.52.

BEAT 17.

H. Bailey—Part of south west quarter, section 30, township 19, range 2 west. Tax $3.22, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 1.74.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County, at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same, fees and costs.

This May 8th, 1899.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

Notice No. 20,275.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., May 11th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on June 24th, 1899, viz: Floyd M. Connell, Homestead entry No. 25,746, for the Fraction "A" of section 36, township 24, north of range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Whitten, Joseph Etress, J. M. Bates, Hilery Jones, all of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

And Have Your Teams Cared For.

Our prices on job work is as liberal as is consistent with neat nice work.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Growing Peas in One Location---Nettles as Greens---Water for the Horse---The Value of Poultry Manure, Etc.

Nettles as Greens.

The New York Times expresses surprise that nobody has learned to eat nettles, which analysis shows to be rich in nitrogenous nutrition, and which cows eat with great avidity. We can well understand that cows fed on nettles give large messes of rich milk. But the Times is mistaken in supposing that the nettle is never used as human food. When young and tender it makes very palatable and nutritious greens, and at this stage of growth there are fewer of the nettle stings which redden the skin which they have come in contact with. As the nettle grows older its stalk becomes woody and worthless.—The Cultivator.

Water for the Horse.

The farmer who is going for a half day's work in a field where there is no water handy will not forget to take a supply along with him, and he would consider it cruelty if he were forbidden the privilege and was obliged to wait until he returned to the house for his meals before he could quench his thirst. But how few ever think of taking out a supply for the horses, though the sun may shine ever so hot and the dust fly enough to parch lips and nostrils.

To take along a five-gallon keg of water and a pail, that the horses might have even a few swallows to rinse their mouths with when the driver found it thirsty work, would be but a small task, and would be well repaid in the greater comfort of the animals. And it would be greatly to the advantage of their health, for hundreds of horses die every summer from colic, induced by drinking too much cold water, as a result of going too long without it when at work.

Turn a horse in the yard or pasture in hot weather, and if water is there he will go to drink a half dozen times a day at least, unless the grass is very succulent, and when drawing the harrow or mower or harvester in a dusty field he needs it much more.

The Value of Poultry Manure.

The amount of poultry manure on the ordinary farm is not large, but it is so rich that it should always be carefully cared for and applied where it will do the most good. The material contains large percentages of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. According to the central experiment station, Ottawa, Canada, the composition of the average poultry manure is as follows: Water 66 per cent., nitrogen .8 to 2 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 5 to 2 per cent., potash, 8 to 9 per cent. According to this analysis the value per ton will range from $5 to $8.50.

The composition of this manure will of course depend largely upon the character of the food. From chickens fed ground bone and a mixture of grain, the manure will be much more valuable than that from those fed corn exclusively. Poultry manure ferments quickly and will lose much of its nitrogen unless this is preserved by means of absorbents. Lime or wood ashes should not be used for this purpose, but dry loam or muck, moss litter from peat bogs, road dust and the like are all useful for scattering over the floor of the poultry house.

Preparing an Asparagus Bed.

The soil for the asparagus bed must first be removed to the depth of at least two feet or more if the drainage will permit and carefully laid on either side the trench, the foot of dirt nearest the surface itself. The bottom of the trench must now be filled with a foot of coarse manure, on top of which throw six inches of surface soil and tramp down. Next in order is a three or four inch layer of well rotten manure mixed with salt and lime, on top of which the remainder of the surface soil should be placed, and the bed allowed to settle. As soon as it is level with the surface work in a top dressing of salt, lime and well-rotten manure. On this set the plants with the roots well spread out, and throw over them half the remainder of the soil, taking care to pulverize it thoroughly. As soon as the shoots begin to peep through the ground gradually throw on the rest of the soil. But don't be tempted to cut any of the sprouts the first season. If you do, you jeopardize the future of the bed.

In the fall remove the dead tops and cover the bed with coarse manure, on which strew plenty of salt. In the spring work in the manure to the depth of six inches and apply a top dressing of salt. Don't forget the salt, for the natural habitat of asparagus is on the seacoast, so salt is necessary to its well being.

If three-year-old plants are used, by the second season they will be firmly established in the soil, and the shoots may be cut with safety, if this is done in the right way, which is to sever them some three or four inches below the ground as soon as they have attained a length of three inches above it. The method usually followed by amateurs in this country of cutting off the sprouts on a level with the surface when some eight or ten inches long not only detracts much from the delicacy as a vegetable but is much harder on the plants.

As long as any asparagus is required for table use the bed should be gone over daily and every sprout ready cut down, whether needed or not, for as long as this is carefully attended to the plants will furnish a plentiful supply; but if neglected and any of the shoots allowed to feather out, the roots will at once cease to send up others. After the first frost the bed must be treated as advised for the grst season.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Pastures for the Cows.

Timothy and clover pastures should be far more frequent than they are, but they should not usually be retained more than two or three years from the date of sowing, as the clover will fail, and when they are broken up they furnish much humus to the crops that come after them for two or three seasons. Sow say five or six pounds of medium red clover per acre, and four or five pounds of timothy, and make sure that the seed is well covered when it is sown. When timothy and clover pastures fail from any cause, pastures may be provided by sowing mixed grains, as for inuring should begin as soon as the animals will not pull up the plants when grazing on them. This will be after it has made a growth of several inches.

Corn should only be grown as a pasture for cows on land that is being summer-fallowed. When eaten down it does not grow again, hence it ought to be a foot or more high before it is pastured. It, of course, breaks down much in the pasturing and in consequence there is much waste; but since it is grown as a catch crop the waste is not a serious item, more especially when it is borne in mind that when buried with the plow, as it ought to be, it furnishes vegetable matter to the soil. From one to two bushels of seed should be sown as soon as the ground and season are warm.

Dwarf Essex rape may be grown as pasture for cows in precisely the same way as corn described above. From three to five pounds of seed per acre may be sown upon fallow lands, and the rape will be ready for being pastured in from six to eight weeks from the date of sowing. There will also be considerable waste from pasturing the rape, but this also will be turned to good account when it is buried with the plow. This plant may also be grown by sowing the seed with any kind of spring crop and at the rate of one to one and one-half pounds of seed per acre. The seed is mixed in with the grain at intervals while the sowing progresses. The rape plants do not usually injure the grain, and under favorable conditions they make a good growth after the grain crop has been harvested; but the fact should be remembered that cows in milk should only be pastured on rape during the forenoon and after the morning milking.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

The Breeds That Pay.

Sometimes fashion determines the profitable success of a breed of fowls fully as much as any inherent qualities of the birds. It does not pay to force a particular breed on the market. If the breed is not in demand it is better to let it alone, and raise a breed that is fashionable. In this case the public makes its selection, and the poultryman has nothing to do but follow. It is true that the public often makes a mistake, and estimates a particular breed far above its merits. But here again the question is one that does not concern the breeder. Raise what the public demands, and you will be more apt to make money than by following your own inclinations. Many old breeders can remember when the black Spanish fowls were very popular, and the breeder of Plymouth Rock or Wyandotte could hardly find a purchaser for his stock. Then the American Dominiques came into fashion, and the rage was all for this breed. But like the first these birds had their day, and they have passed out of popular notice, and the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Minorcas are in demand. These have great merits, too, independent of any fashion, and the breeders would hate to see them go out of vogue unless something better was developed.

There is more money made to-day in raising broilers or roasters for market than anything else, and breeds that make the best broilers and lay the maximum number of eggs are certainly worthy of our attention. This brings one to the question whether we will ever be able to develop new breeds or improve the present ones, so that they will excel anything in existence to-day. There are those who think we have developed the hen as far as possible as a laying machine, and that we will never be able to go beyond our present attainments. This is hardly to be accepted as a true interpretation of present conditions. By crossing and high feeding and good care we will undoubtedly make progress never yet dreamed of. Otherwise we would have to assume that we have attained to perfection, which will never happen.—Anne C. Webster, in the American Cultivator.

Renovating Orchards.

Repair of the orchard is not necessarily associated with old age and decay. Apple trees ten or fifteen years old sometimes need repairing quite as much as do old and neglected ones. When the orchard to be treated has been neglected for many years, the first operation, if the land does not need draining, is to prune thoroughly. In this operation, which may be performed at any time from late fall until the middle of May, care should be used that the trees are given an open head. This does not imply that all small limbs should be removed, leaving a lot of whipstocks, but that such of the larger limbs as are parallel and close together, or those which cross together, or those which cross, should be cut out, says W. M. Munson in Bulletin 49, Maine experiment station. Half of the difficulty of pruning is done away with if one decides to allow the tree its natural form, rather than attempt to shape it to some particular model.

Many growers suppose that pruning weakens the tree and shortens its life. There is, however, no reason for this belief other than the general statement that pruning is unnatural. But pruning is not unnatural. Man seldom prunes so heavily as does nature in removing superfluous limbs in the growth of young saplings in the forest. Furthermore, nature prunes at all seasons and in the rudest ways. By this it should not be understood, however, that care is not necessary in the mechanical operation of pruning. On the other hand, it is of the greatest importance that large limbs be removed with care and the wounds painted to prevent the entrance of fungi which will induce decay. In training young trees, all crotches should be avoided. If bad crotches should be found to exist in trees ten or more years old, they should be braced by means of an iron bolt. Much damage may be avoided if bolts are used in season.—New England Homestead.

The Accomodating Chickens.

A Peru (Me.) correspondent tells of a fellow who has moved so many times during the past year that when he goes to the barn now the hens will lie down and stick their feet up in the air ready to have their legs tied.

Jingo is the name of a cemetery in Miami County, Kansas.

A FUTILE EFFORT.

Witherby Thought He Was Safe, but He Forgot the Flaxseed.

"I have not a moment to lose."

As Witherby whispered these words to himself he hurried off his walking shoes, and, encasing his feet in noiseless slippers, stepped softly to the head of the stairs and listened intently. Yes, she was busy in the kitchen. Rapidly going to the linen closet, he opened the door furtively and gazed within. There, amid a ghostly array of bottles, he detected his old enemies, the camphorated oil, turpentine, and Mother Winklenod's sure cure for coughs. There, also, reposed the deadly box of double-strength mustard plasters that, even as he gazed, drew tears to his eyes. With the cool intrepidity of a brave man in the face of danger, Witherby gathered the whole mass of carbolated mixtures, syrups, boxes, bottles and powders into a great paper bag, and, with the training that yet lingered from his days on the baseball field, threw his burden with straight aim out of the back window into the open mouth of a waiting ash can.

"There," he muttered, triumphantly, "if this cold develops during the night my wife won't have a chance to try any of these remedies on me."

It was two o'clock in the morning. In spite of his utmost effort, Witherby had sneezed one moment before. Mrs. Witherby, like a white-robed guardian angel, stood instantly at his bedside.

"I knew that cold was coming on," she said, with a joyous, therapeutic sniff.

"Nonsense!" replied Witherby. "Can't a man sneeze? Besides," he added, securely, "there isn't a thing you can do for me. You've tried about everything on me."

"No I haven't," replied Mrs. Witherby, with a glad smile and a brooding hen manner that boded no good to the victim. "I haven't tried flaxseed. Fortunately, I bought two pounds to-day, and it's downstairs in the kitchen now, and I'll have a red-hot plaster on your chest in ten minutes."—Life.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.

Tender Solicitude of the Schoolmaster Saved the Man's Life.

According to Inspector General Breckenridge, who has recently returned from Cuba and Porto Rica, the sense of moral responsibility of the average Cuban is extremely limited. This was strongly impressed upon him one day at a military station near Santiago. A gang of bandits had been rounded up by the troops and with them a dozen horses stolen from a plantation in the vicinity. The general took a look at the prisoners and noticed among them a man who appeared to belong to a better class than his companions He was called forward, and through an interpreter the general questioned him.

"How did you get mixed up in this?" asked the inspector general.

"I had nothing to do with the affair," was the reply. "I am the school teacher in the district where these men live and I gave them advice. I give every one advice who comes for it."

"But," suggested the officer who accompanied General Breckenridge, "that fellow told the robbers to cut off the hand of the owner of the horses."

"Ask him why he made such a malignant suggestion," said the general to the interpreter.

The question was put and the school teacher shrugged his shoulders. "The 'cacique' does not understand," he said. "It was I who saved the proprietor's life. These men came to me with him and said: 'He will not pay us what we demand. Shall we kill him?' Then, as they asked me for advice, I said 'No, do not kill him. Cut off one hand; he will pay you then.' They did as I advised, the money was paid and I had saved the man's life. There is surely nothing malignant about that. I am his friend."

Our Bridge Builders in Africa.

Between Khartoum and Alexandria the Nile flows for 1,800 miles, and in all that distance it receives only one tributary, the Atbara, which comes from the Abyssinian highlands. In building the railroad from the Lower Nile to Khartoum, hundreds of miles along the right bank of the river, it is necessary therefore to erect only one bridge. This bridge will be an iron and steel structure over a quarter of a mile in length, and a Pennsylvania firm of bridge-builders are now turning out the material, which will be shipped to Egypt and transported up the Nile to the banks of the Atbara. The force of Philadelphia artisans who will erect the bridge have sailed for Egypt, and hope to have the foundations ready for the superstructure by the time it arrives.

The British Government is having this bridge built in America because there is pressing need for it to obviate considerable delay in the completion of the railroad, and we can turn it out more quickly than British builders would agree to do. The prodigious work of developing Africa will require many bridges and a great deal of machinery, and our builders and manufacturers are perfectly able to compete successfully with the rest of the world for the supply of many of these products.—New York Sun.

Ranche Telephones.

A few months ago the ranchmen of Seward County, Kan., met to propose a plan of connecting their raches by telephone facilities, utilizing the barb-wire fences instead of setting poles and stringing wires. It had been demonstrated that a fence wire worked perfectly for a telephone connection. The scheme was favored by the stockmen, and a local company was formed, with headquarters at Liberal, that being the nearest telegraph point.

Lines have since been constructed and are in operation, extending from Liberal over the whole of Seward, Stevens and Morton counties, Kansas, and have reached out into Beaver County, Oklahoma, and Hansford County, Texas. Many of the ranches in this ideal grazing country are situated miles from railroad and telegraph facilities.—The Electrician.

A Sheridan (Mo.) photographer says he has discovered a process by means of which a proof of a photograph may be taken within a few moments after the sitting.

"In Union There is Strength."

True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Since the war of 1894 the Chinese population of Shanchai has grown from 400,000 to 700,000. The attraction lies in the many new industrial establishments.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A fire in Elkton, Md., destroyed a will by which a young lady of that town had been disinherited by her father, and she got his property all right.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

Of 162 presidents and professors in seventeen western colleges an universities, 127 are in favor of expansion, 19 opposed and 16 noncommittal.

It Cures All Skin Eruptions.

Tetterine is the name. Sold at druggists for 50c. a box, or prepaid direct from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. John H. Fahlen, of Lexington, Miss., writes: "Enclosed find $1.00 for 2 boxes of Tetterine. My father's hand was cured by it, and I take pleasure in recommending it."

The Atlanta school board has repealed the rule under which children were permitted to attend church on church holidays without demerit.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fish stories in Connecticut are restricted by law which penalizes the catching of more than thirty trout in one day.

Rev. (now Bishop) Joseph S. Key, Wrote: "We gave your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used."

Thomas Hardy built himself his present country house out of the profits of his first novel "Desperate Remedies."

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Ponies have an average weight of 440 pounds; that of horses varies from 680 pounds to 1,540 pounds.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Sixty suicides of persons unable to pay their rent occurred in Paris during the week before last.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

The Siberian railway has already fifty refrigerator cars for taking butter to the Russian cities.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Turnpike tolls cannot be legally colleted from funeral parties in Maryland.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Michigan still has 276,176 acres of land subject to homestead entry.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Gold Deposits in the Philippines.

At this distance and with the slight exploratory work which has been carried on in the Philippine Islands, the minerals that can be profitably exported are best known. Mr. George F. Becker, in his recent investigation has given a very clear view of the present mineral exploration in the Philippines, and is shown that gold is found in a great number of localities in the archipelago, from northern Luzon to central Mindanao. In most cases the gold is detrital, and is found either in exisiting water-courses or in deposits now deserted by the current. It is said that in Mindanao some of the gravels are in an elevated position and adapted to hydraulic mining. There are no data at hand which indicate decisively the value, of any of the placers, but the fact that they are washed largely with cocoanut shells for pans by the natives is an indication of either rich deposits or quite coarse gold. In the province of Abra, at the northern end of Luzon, there are placers, and the river Abra itself yields auriferous gravel. In Le Planto there are gold quartz viens as well as gravels, and here also is the best developed deposit of copper ores, although these are also reported from a great number of localities on the islands of Luzon, Mindoro, Capul, Masbate, Panay and Mindanao. This last island is practically unexplored and full of possibilities.

Profitable Typewriting.

Miss Lena Fritch, formerly a stenographer in Wichita, is now in the Klondike, where she is rapidly becoming rich, not, however, by panning gold. She took a typewriter to Klondike and writes for the miners every sort of document imaginable, charging $3 a folio. It cost her $300 to have this typewriter packed over the passes into the Klondike. It is the only typewriter on the scene.

Ex-President Harrison's work in preparing for the Venezuelan arbitration, though it has not interfered with his health, has been most severe. He would frequently sit down to it at noon and continue at his books until an early hour the next morning.

The Hindu Idea of Religion.

I met in India an intelligent Sikh from the Punjah and asked him about his religion. He replied: "I believe in one God, and I repeat my prayers, called Japji, every morning and evening. These prayers occupy six pages of print, but I can get through them in a little more than ten minutes." He seemed to pride himself on this rapid recitation as a work of increased merit. I said, "What else does your religion require of you?" He replied, "I have made one pilgrimage to a holy well near Amritsar. Eighty-five steps lead down to it. I descended and bathed in the sacred pool. Then I ascended one step and repeated my Japji in about ten minutes. Then I descended again to the pool and bathed again, and ascended to the second step, and repeated my Japji a second time. Then I descended a third time and bathed, and ascended to the third step and repeated my Japji a third time; and so on for the whole eighty-five steps, eighty-five bathings and eighty-five repetitions of the same prayers. It took me exactly fourteen hours, from 5 p. m. one evening to 7 a. m. next morning." I asked, "What good did you expect to get by going through this task?" He replied, "I hope I have laid up a great store of merit, which will last me a long time." This is the genuine Hindu idea.—Sir Monier Williams.

A Small Dog's Battle With a Cactus.

Otto Kleeman, who lives on Belmont street, recently acquired a beautiful cactus, which he established in his house, unmindful of the fact that his dog held the opinion that his master should have no other pets before him. Now he has no cactus and the dejected semblance of a dog. The little animal espied the plant soon after its arrival and issued a challenge. In default of acceptance he gave battle, but retired at the first shock to reconsider. The enemy had more teeth than a battalion of bull-terriers, and all of them were newly sharpened. He was no quitter, however, and, with a rising anger, he renewed the attack. This time his opponent came down, landing on him heavily, and with the touch of a barb-wire fence. The two rolled over and over in a death embrace, and the cactus was finally vanquished, torn into shreds and scattered about the room. But it was a costly victory. The conqueror is punctured in more places than his owner can count. He may live to fight another day, but it will not be with a cactus. —Oregonian.

Chess Game Lasting Five Years.

Probably the longest game of chess ever known was that played between a man living in Australia and a friend in Newark, N. Y. Each move was made by letter, one player making use of the Europe and Suez canal route and the other writing via the Pacific ocean and San Francisco. Five years elapsed before the game was drawn to a close. Another similar record in chess playing was a correspondence game which took place recently between several Germans living in New York and a chess club in Bremen, Germany. The game terminated in February last year with a victory for the New York players, having lasted a period of two years and five months.

America Might Imitate.

The absence of a child from school in Switzerland, unless in case of sickness, is punishable by a fine, the amount of which is daily increased. If it be suspected that the child's illness is shammed a doctor is sent by the school authorities and when he is convinced that the suspicion is correct the parents have to pay his fee.

A law recently passed in Norway makes girls ineligible for matrimony unless they can show certificates of skill in cooking, knitting and spinning.

One of Governor Roosevelt's admirers has presented him a rare old Damascus blade supposed to be that carried by General Blucher at Waterloo.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.



The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

THE REASON WHY
For man or beast
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Excels—is that it *Penetrates* to the seat of the trouble immediately and without irritating rubbing—and *kills the pain.*
Family and Stable Sizes
Sold by Dealers generally.
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

$3,000 DEPOSIT
TO REDEEM OUR
GUARANTEE OF POSITIONS.
R. R. Fare Paid. Actual Business. Free Tuition to one of each sex in every county of your state. *WRITE QUICK* to
GA.-ALA. BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

J. P. ABERNATHY

BREEDER OF—
Fancy Poultry, Pacing Horses, Jersey Cattle, Angora Goats and Poland China Hogs, Pulaski, Tenn

FARQUHAR RAKE SEPARATOR

Lightest draught; most durable, perfect in operation and cheapest.

Farquhar Vibrator Separator

greatest capacity; wastes no grain, cleans ready for market. Specially adapted for merchant threshing and large crops. Threshes rice, flax and millet. Received medals and awards at three world's fairs.

Farquhar Celebrated Ajax Engine

Received medal and highest award at World's Columbian Exposition. Farquhar's threshing engines are the most perfect in use. Have seats, foot brakes and two injectors. Are very strong and durable and are made as light as is consistent with safety. There is no record of a Farquhar boiler ever exploding.

Farquhar Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill.

Most accurate set works made. Quick receding head blocks and lightning gig back.

Engines Boilers Saw Mills and Agricultural Implements Generally.
Send for illustrated catalog.
A. B. Farquhar Co., Ltd.
YORK, PA.

DR. MOFFETT'S
TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS


Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age and Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for it.

"The Bicycle" FREE!

A paper devoted to cycling. We will mail it to you three months free. All kinds of wheels from $5.00 up. The most intricate part of a wheel repaired on short notice. Write the oldest and largest house in the South. Address,
LOOSLEY CYCLE CO.,
Second Ave., Oppo. P. O.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

BUSINESS College.
2d floor Cumberland Presbyterian Pub. House,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
A practical school of established reputation. No catchpenny methods. Business men recommend this College. Write for circulars. Mention this paper. Address
R. W. JENNINGS, PRINCIPAL.



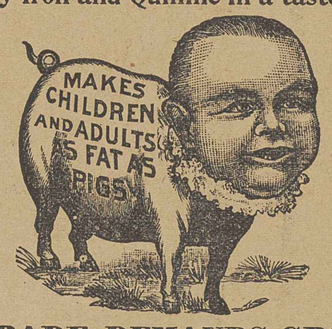
Free by mail if you write with Carter's Ink to
CARTER'S INK CO., BOSTON, MASS.

USE CERTAIN CHILL CURE.

'ELF' REFRIGERANT IS ICE
over 20 degrees colder than used in refrigerators just like a perfect substitute for
SEND FOR CIRCULARS. AGENTS WANTED.
UNIVERSAL REFRIGERATING CO.,
292 Flushing Avenue, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form.

Grove's is the only Chill cure that is sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. **Every** dealer is authorized to guarantee **Grove's.** No cure No Pay. Price 50c



First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

THE TRADE DEMANDS GROVE'S.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your ***Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.*** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st. we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2260 dozen ***Grove's Tonic.*** Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige,
Yours truly, **MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.**

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Venice is getting tired of being a mere way station for tourists and invalids on the way south, and systematic efforts are being made to tempt them to stay longer.

Mrs. Margaret Deland is probably the best mountain climber in New England. When she finishes a book she is now at work on she will visit Switzerland and try her mountaineering skill on some of the Alps.

Mark Twain's lawyers have bought for their client the old frame house in which he was born at Florida, Mo. It is said that the new owner will renovate the place and restore it to the condition it was in during his boyhood.

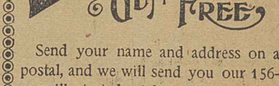
An Illinois inventor has designed a new electric fountain, in which the water is forced upward in a smooth sheet, with a stereopticon arranged on one side to project pictures and colored lights on the water, the sheet being slanted a little, to cause it to fall back of the picture.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone **14 days** at a time **without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief."
AYLMER L. HUNT,
1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

Am. N. U., No. 22. 1899.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VIII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1899. NO. 5.

AMERICAN PEACE PLAN.

Delegates at The Hague Submit Their Arbitration Proposal.

DIFFERS FROM THE BRITISH IDEA.

Scheme For a Permanent Tribunal is Submitted to the Peace Conference—Its Decision to Be Final—The Provisions of the Plan—When the Treaty Will Become Operative.

THE HAGUE (By Cable).—The American delegates to the Peace Convention submitted their scheme relating to an arbitration tribunal before the Drafting Committee of the Arbitration Committee. The plan differs from the British proposal.

The text of the American arbitration proposal is as follows:

Resolved, That, in order to aid in the prevention of armed conflicts by pacific means, the representatives of the sovereign powers assembled together in this conference be and they hereby are requested to propose to their respective Governments a series of negotiations for the adoption of a general treaty having for its object the following plan, with such modifications as may be essential to secure the adhesion of at least nine sovereign powers, four of whom at least shall have been signatories of the declaration of Paris, the German Empire being, for this purpose, the successor of Prussia, and the Kingdom of Italy, the successor of Sardinia:

Article I.—The tribunal shall be composed of persons nominated on account of their personal integrity and learning in international law by a majority of the members of the highest court at the time existing in each of the adhering States, one from each sovereign State participating in the treaty, and shall hold office until their successors are nominated by the same body and duly appointed.

Article II.—The tribunal shall meet for organization at a time and place to be agreed upon by the several Governments, but not later than six months after the general treaty shall be ratified by the nine powers, as hereinbefore proposed, and shall organize itself by the appointment of a permanent clerk and such other officers as may be found necessary, but without conferring any distinction upon its own members. The tribunal shall be empowered to fix its place of sessions and to change the same from time to time, as the interests of justice or the convenience of litigants may seem to require, and to fix its own rules of procedure.

Article III.—The tribunal shall be of permanent character, and shall be always open for the filing of new cases, subject to its own rules of procedure, either by the contracting nations or by others that may choose to submit them, and all cases and countercases, with the testimony and arguments by which they are to be supported or answered, are to be in writing or print. All cases, countercases, evidence, arguments, or opinions in expressing judgment, are to be accessible after decision is rendered to all who desire them and who pay the necessary charges of transcription.

Article IV.—Any and all questions of disagreement may, by mutual consent, be submitted by the nations concerned to this international tribunal for decision, but every such submission shall be accompanied by an undertaking to accept the award.

Article V.—The bench of judges for each particular case shall consist of as many as may be agreed upon by the litigating nations—either of the entire bench or of any smaller number not less than three, to be chosen from the whole court. In the event of a bench of three judges only, no one of those shall be either a native subject or citizen of a State whose interests are in litigation in the case.

Article VI.—The general expenses of the tribunal are to be equally divided or upon some equitable basis between the adherent powers; but those arising from each particular case shall be provided for as may be directed by the tribunal. The presentation of a case wherein one or both of the parties may be a non-adherent State shall be admitted only upon condition of a mutual agreement that the States so litigating shall pay respectively a sum to be fixed by the tribunal for expenses of adjudication. The salaries of the judges may be so adjusted as to be paid only when they are actually engaged in the duties of the court.

Article VII.—Every litigant before the international tribunal shall have the right to a rehearing of the case before the same judges within three months after notification of the decision, on alleging newly discovered evidence or submitting questions of law not heard and decided at the former hearing.

Article VIII.—This treaty shall become operative when nine sovereign States, such as are indicated in the resolution, shall have ratified its provisions.

PLENTY OF GOLD AT DAWSON.

Over $1,000,000 Reported to Be Ready For Shipment on the First Steamer.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—Advices received here from Dawson state that there is evidence of the largest output of gold ever recorded there. A large crowd of men are waiting at Dawson to take the first boat, and half of them are miners who have from $1000 to $50,000 each in dust. The White Pass and Yukon Railway Company has issued bills of lading on more than $1,000,000 worth of gold that is to come out on one of the first river steamers.

There is every indication that the river from Dawson to the White Horse Rapids is now open.

Death of a Murderer.

James Neale Plumb, who shot and killed Alexander Masterton a few weeks ago in New York City died in Bellevue Hospital after having obstinately refused to take remedies for erysipelas and gastritis prescribed for him. He was soon to have pleaded to the murder indictment.

Not to Prosecute Hooley.

The Public Prosecutor at London, announced that he would not proceed with the prosecution of Ernest Terah Hooley, the corporation promoter and speculator, upon the charge of fraud.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Abstract of the Conclusions of the Commission Made Public.

ESTIMATED COST $118,113,790.

The Childs Route From Brito to Lake Nicaragua and the Lull Route From the Lake to Greytown are Adopted—How the Commission Worked—President to Lay Report Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has made public an official abstract of the report of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission as presented by Admiral Walker, the head of the commission. It is understood to be the intention of the President to submit the full report to Congress at the beginning of the next session. Meanwhile the department states that it will not be possible to make public more of the report than the synopsis furnished to the press. This synopsis says:

"The commission understood that it was required to consider all routes heretofore proposed having any merit, that new routes that appeared to have merit should be developed, and the entire region of canal possibilities should be examined with sufficient thoroughness to enable a just and comprehensive comparison of the various routes to be made, and the most desirable one selected.

"With this view the commission made a careful study of all data bearing upon the Nicaraguan Canal question and organized a large force.

"Much delay to the work and great annoyance to working parties was caused by attempts at revolution and by the strained relations between the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain was also a serious matter.

"The report goes into minute details in respect to all questions connected with the construction of the canal, and says that after mature deliberation the commission has adopted and estimated for the route from Brito to Lake Nicaragua, called the Childs route, and from the lake to Greytown, called the Lull route. This line, leaving Brito, follows the left bank of the Rio Grande to near Bueno Retiro, crosses the western divide to the valley of the Lajas, which it follows to Lake Nicaragua. Crossing the lake to the head of the San Juan River, it follows the upper river to near Boca San Carlos, thence, in excavation, by the left bank of the river to the San Juanillo and across the low country to Greytown, passing to the northward of Lake Silico. It requires but a single dam, with regulating works at both ends of the summit level. The surveys have in general revealed better physical conditions than were hitherto supposed to exist, especially as to the amount of rock in the upper river, whereby it is possible to greatly reduce the estimated cost of construction.

"To determine the proper unit prices for excavation, the average of prices actually paid to contractors in the Chicago drainage canal, which represent cost of plant, prices paid for work done, and contractors' profits were taken. To these prices certain percentages were added for the difference in location, climate, etc.

"In obtaining the estimates for the cost of locks, the prices actually paid for building the Government locks at Sault Ste. Marie were taken, and thirty-three per cent. was added for the difference of location.

"After giving due weight to all the elements of this important question, and with an earnest desire to reach logical conclusions based upon substantial facts, the commission believes that a canal can be built across the isthmus on this route for not exceeding $118,113,790.

"Colonel Haines concurs generally with the views of the other members of the commission, but his estimate of the cost is $134,818,308."



THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

(Map of the route favored by the Commission.)

FILIPINOS CAPTURE OFFICERS.

Were Sailing For Pleasure, Became Becalmed and Then Taken Prisoners.

MANILA (By Cable).—Details regarding the capture by Filipinos of two officers of the United States hospital ship Relief have just been obtained.

Third Officer Fred Heppy and Assistant Engineer Charles Blandford rigged a sail on one of the ship's boats and went sailing along the shore, on the south, opposite the insurgent lines. The boat became becalmed near the shore, and some native canoes with Filipinos on board put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat.

The United States turret-ship Monadnock quickly sent a boat with a landing party ashore, under cover of her guns, and shelled the shore briskly. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods before the Monadnock's boat reached land. Persons on board several other ships saw the affair through glasses, but were unable to prevent the capture of Messrs. Heppy and Blandford.

News of Lieutenant Gilmore.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The first direct news of Lieutenant Gilmore that has been received for over a week came to the Navy Department a few days ago. It is taken by the Department as a hopeful indication of his situation:

"MANILA.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Escaped Spanish prisoner reports seeing Gilmore and some sailors well. Gilmore allowed horse. BARKER."

The Passaic to Be Surveyed.

About the middle of June the engineer in charge will make a survey of the Passaic near Paterson, N. J., under authority of the River and Harbor bill which was inserted through the efforts of Representative Stewart in the last Congress.

Five Men Hurt in a Fight With a Shark.

The crews of two sturgeon fishing boats had an encounter a few days ago with a whiptail shark in the Delaware Bay, near Wilmington, Del. Five men were injured before the shark was killed. From nose to tail the shark measured twenty-six feet.

ADVANCE ON FILIPINOS.

Active Campaign Against Pilar's Forces Begun—Cainta Captured.

A Sunday's dispatch from Manila says: A vigorous campaign was begun on Saturday against General Rio del Pilar's force of 2,000 rebels in the foothills at the mouth of LaGuna de Bay and in the towns of Cainta Taytay and Antipola under the supervision of General Lawton. General Hall, with 2,500 men moved southeast from the pumping station and Colonel Whalley, who relieved General King in command of his brigade, proceeded east from San Pedro Macati, the two divisions approaching each other.

Colonel Whalley captured Cainta with small loss, the rebels fleeing before the advance of the United States troops. General Hall drove the Filipinos from the vicinity of Mariquiana, sweeping them toward Colonel Whalley's column.

FAVORS REVISION.

Court of Cassation Verdict in the Dreyfus Case.

The court of cassation at Paris Saturday rendered a verdict in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case, and ordering a new court-martial, to sit at Rennes, sixty miles from Nantes, for the trial of the prisoner.

Previous to the announcement of the verdict, crowds of people assembled at the Palace of Justice and in its neighborhood awaiting the decision. Perfect calm prevailed. The decision, which was pronounced at 3:40 p. m., says the prisoner is to be retried on the following question:

"Is Dreyfus guilty of having, in 1894, practiced machinations, or of having communication with a foreign power, or its agents, with a view of facilitating acts of hostilities in the case of a war with France, or having furnished the means therefor by furnishing notes or documents retraced on the bordereau."

The audience received the decision with cries of "Viva la justice," "Vive la loi."

FRIENDS WITH SPAIN.

Diplomatic Relations With That Country Formally Renewed.

Diplomatic relations with Spain, broken off April 21, 1898, were formally resumed at 11 a. m. Saturday when President McKinley greeted Duc D'Arcos, the newly accredited minister to the United States, in the blue parlor of the white house. Simultaneously in Madrid, if the programme arranged was carried out, Bellamy Storer, the new United States minister to Spain, was being presented to Christina, the queen regent during the legal minority of his Catholic majesty, Alfonso XIII. It was a notable occasion in the world's history—the resumption of friendly relations between two nations which had been at war and in the brief struggle had changed the map of the world. The speeches were especially notable. They were plain spoken and devoid of the usual hazy diplomatic phraseology.

A Shivering Island.

Advices from the island of Monserrat, one of the British West Indies, reports that forty-five earthquakes occurred in a period of five hours on May 17, and that these were followed by frequent isolated shocks. Much damage was done to buildings and growing crops, and a few fatalities occurred. The population, the advices say, is demoralized.

Caroline Islands Ceded to Germany.

In a speech from the throne at the opening of the Spanish cortes Friday, it was announced that the Marianne, Caroline and Palaos islands were ceded to Germany by the late cabinet.

GOV. ELLERBE DEAD.

The Chief Executive of South Carolina Passes Away at Dillon.

William Hazelden Ellerbe, governor of South Carolina, died at his home near Dillon, S. C., Friday night. About two weeks ago he went, in the last stages of consumption, from the governor's residence at Columbia, where he had been an invalid for months, to his plantation home in Marion county. He was succeeded by Lieutenant-Governor Miles W. McSweeney, a former Charleston printer.

Nash Nominated for Governor of Ohio.

The Ohio republican state convention Friday nominated Judge George K. Nash, the favorite of Senator Hanna, for governor, and Ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell, the favorite of George B. Cox, for lieutenant-governor, with the other five nominations distributed among those of less distinct party affiliations.

ALABAMA NEWS GLEANINGS.

Current Topics of General Interest in Our Own Commonwealth.

TWO SHOOTING AFFRAYS AT ATHENS.

Veterans' State Reunion—Wages of Miners Increased—Fifth Immunes at Home—Skull Crushed by a Hoe. Other News Items.

Skull Crushed In by a Hoe.

Near Oak Level on Wednesday, Aaron Roberts had some trouble with a man named Jones, a tenant on his place. They fell out about a hoe, it is said, and Jones hit Roberts on the head, breaking his skull. Roberts is not expected to recover.

The M. & B. Absorbed.

The Mobile and Birmingham railway has ceased to exist as a separate railroad system. It was merged into the Southern railroad, whose rails extend now from Washington, D. C., the capital of the nation, to Mobile, on the Gulf of Mexico.

Murder at Reeders.

Saturday night at Reeder's, near Bessemer, Eli Gray was shot and instantly killed by Philip Doss, both negroes. Gray had just come in from his work and was preparing to retire when he was shot by Doss through the window. The alleged cause of the trouble was jealousy.

Wedded on His Death Bed.

At Montgomery last Friday Miss Effie Booth was united in marriage to Mr. Sloan, a young man in the last stages of consumption. He boarded at the home of his bride, and during his illness she was very attentive, they having been engaged for some time. Miss Effie insisted that they be married that she might be able to give her lover proper attention, and, no objection being made, they were married.

Commencement at the University.

The commencement exercises of the University of Alabama for 1899 will take place June 18-21. Dr. James K. Powers, the president, who is well qualified by many educational and executive endowments to fill the high and responsible office, has done much to rejuvenate the state's great educational institution. Upon his disposition and ability rests the destiny of many of Alabama's sons, and he is fully conscious of the magnitude of the trust reposed in him. The past year's record shows a wonderful increase in the patronage of this school, and greater results are looked forward to in the future.

Two Shooting Affrays at Athens.

A street fight occurred at Athens a few days ago in which four men were wounded, at least two of them fatally. The battle was between the Yarbrough brothers, Bert, Walter and Will, on the one side, with Charles Campbell and his brother-in-law, Jesse Surginger, on the other. It grew out of a quarrel between Bert Yarbrough and Surginger over a business matter. The two came to blows, when the other Yarbrough brothers rushed up, as they claim, to square the combatants. Surginger, thinking the three brothers were all attacking Campbell, fired into the crowd and Bert Yarbrough fell with a bullet in his lung. Surginger continued to shoot, Walter Yarbrough receiving two wounds which will prove fatal. The other brother, Will, is shot in the breast and has a chance for life. Campbell is badly beaten up, but not seriously injured, while Surginger, who is unhurt, is under arrest.

A few evenings since a difficulty arose among a crowd of farmers at Moody's store, on Anderson creek, in the western part of the county. Pink Williams was one of the aggressors, and in the difficulty that followed Tom Gibson appeared as peacemaker and tried to separate the combatants. He was set upon by Williams. Gibson begged Williams to stop, threatening to shoot if he did not, but Williams pushed on until within close range of Gibson, when he fired on Williams, wounding him so seriously that he died shortly afterwards. Gibson made his escape.

Atlantan Kills Himself.

John Tice, of Atlanta, Ga., visiting his son, Henry Tice, in Mobile, committed suicide with poison Friday on receipt of news of the death of his wife in Atlanta. The news of his wife's illness reached him to late to permit of his going to her bedside, and when she died he declared he would kill himself.

Veterans' First State Reunion.

It now seems very probable that the Confederate Veterans of Alabama will have their first state reunion and barbecue this summer, and that the place will be in Birmingham some time in August. Some time ago all of the Confederate camps in Jefferson county decided to hold their annual county reunion on August 5, and a committee was appointed to make the arrangements. The committee, in discussing the plan, concluded that it would be a splendid thing to invite the veterans of the state to meet with them at their county reunion and hold the first state reunion of Confederate Veterans. It is argued that the constitution of the Alabama division requires that there shall be a state reunion every year, and yet not one has ever been held. Major-General George P. Harrison, who was recently elected to command the Alabama division, thinks the plan an excellent one, and he is now getting opinion of the camps in various parts of the state preparatory to calling the reunion,

Fifth Immunes Arrive at Home.

The Fifth Regiment United States volunteers, which was organized as an immune regiment and was made up principally of Alabama and Mississippi men, was mustered out of service at Camp Meade on Wednesday morning last, and many of the boys are returning home. Four hundred of the mustered out soldiers reached Birmingham Friday. The Fifth Immune regiment was the only regiment from this state which saw service in Cuba, having been stationed at Santiago until a few weeks ago. The last catastrophe which happened to the regiment, was the killing of Aaron D. Bishop, formerly of Birmingham and Gadsden, by a fellow soldier, Dock N. Thorpe, in the passenger station at Washington, Wednesday night. Thorpe, it will be remembered, was very drunk and while trying to force his way through the gates to board his train pulled a pistol and began firing at a station employe. One of the bullets took effect in Bishop's temple, producing instant death.

Miners Get Advance in Wages.

The announcement was made at Birmingham Saturday, both by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company and the Sloss Iron and Steel company that, according to the agreement existing between the miners and companies that the former were entitled to a raise of 2½ cents per ton for mining coal, owing to the continued advance in the price of pig iron which the companies are receiving. This raise makes the fourth that the miners have received since march 1, at which time the rate was only 40 cents a ton. It makes the fifth raise since the 1st of last July, and an increase of 12½ cents per ton in eleven months, or, in other words, an increase of exactly 33 1-3 per cent. in that section.

Gen. Wheeler May Run for Governor.

The friends of General Wheeler believe that if he will consent to the use of his name as a candidate for governor he will receive the unanimous support of the democracy of the Eighth district, and that the republicans, if they do not vote for him will offer no opposition. His war record has won General Wheeler an unbounded popularity in his home district, and the people think there is nothing too good for him.

A Gigantic Swindle.

A letter of inquiry from the executor of a New York estate addressed to State Treasurer Little, of Arkansas, has unearthed a bond swindle which already amounts to $175,000, and which, when the state officials investigate, may run up into the millions. The letter reveals the fact that fraudulent state bonds have been successfully issued, but the extent of the swindle cannot yet be approximated. The letter is from William A. Jaques, of New York City.

The appearance of these bonds is taken by the Arkansas state authorities as evidence of a gigantic swindle having at some time in past years been perpetrated.

Walked to Her Death.

In Atlanta Mrs. Adeline Mooney, aged 71, wife of a merchant, walked from a two-story window, falling on hard pavement, sustaining injuries from which she son died.

Ex-Gov. Baxter Dead.

Elisha Baxter, the tenth governor of Arkansas, is dead at his home in Batesville. Governor Baxter was born in Rutherford, N. C., in 1827. He was elected in 1872, and his administration witnessed the stormiest period in the history of the state, and brought about the Brooks-Baxter war. President Grant issued a proclamation recognizing Baxter as Governor.

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

Brief Summary of Events of Interest to the People of the Nation.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS TO BE NAMED

Cabinet Decides That There is No Present Necessity for Enlisting Volunteers. Negotiations in Progress for Settlement of Canadian Question.

The census supervisors and enumerators for the states of Tennessee, Alabama and Kentucky will be appointed about July 1. Director Merriam desires to dispose of all the positions in these states simultaneously, and he has written those members of congress who have not thus far submitted their recommendations asking them to do so at their earliest convenience. Senator Turley and Representative Rice Pierce are among the delinquents, while Representative Brownlow is still undecided as to whom he will appoint in the First congressional district. It is expected that they will reach a decision within the next few days, so that all the appointments may be made at the same time.

In Alabama all the positions have practically been agreed upon, except in the Montgomery district, but Director Merriam has been assured that a decision will be reached as to the supervisor for that district within a week.

It is the intention of Mr. Merriam to dispose of a majority of the census appointments before the president leaves for his tour of the west, which it is expected will be about the middle of July.

* * *

The cabinet at its meeting Friday decided that there was no present necessity for the enlistment of volunteers. The situation was gone over at the cabinet meeting very fully before this conclusion was reached. The president stands ready at any time it may appear necessary to authorize the enlistment of the volunteers should more men be deemed necessary, although hoping that such a contingency may not arise. General Otis is to be given 30,000 men, for whom he has asked. The 5,000 or 6,000 to make up the 30,000 are to be taken from the regulars now serving in Porto Rico, Cuba and this country. The rainy season is now on in the Philippines, and aggressive field operations will have to be suspended for a couple of months at least.

* * *

It is learned at the state department that negotiations now in progress in London between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury relate entirely to the arrangement of a modus vivendi to avert the danger of a hostile collision on the Alaskan border during the present season at least. It is said to resume the negotiations for the settlement of the whole boundary question when Sir Julian Pauncefote returns to Washington from the Hague. There is every reason to believe the attempt to secure a modus vivendi will succeed, but the basis can not be disclosed at this time.

* * *

The announcement at Madrid in the speech from the throne to the cortez that Spain had ceded the Caroline Islands and Palaos and the Mariannes to Germany was received with surprise at Washington. The cession marks the relinquishment of Spanish possessions in the far east save the Islands of Fernando Po and dependencies on the African coast.

* * *

Requests have come to the war department that no persons dying on transports coming to or going from the United States to Manila shall be buried at sea. The secretary of war has taken this matter up, and an order to that effect has been issued. For this purpose it has become necessary to detail an expert embalmer for duty on each transport.

Longest Electric Railway.

The longest electric railway in the world, 153 miles, will be built from Toledo, O., to Dayton. Work will commence at once, building both ways from Lima.

A Good Trade for Spain.

Germany, it is announced, pays 25,000,000 pesetas for the Caroline, Palaos and Marianne islands, Spain retaining three coaling stations, one in each group, and Germany undertakes to defend these stations in case of war. Germany, in addition, grants Spain the most favored nation treatment in Germany and the colonial islands.

DISEASE OF "HOUSE NERVES."

Prevalent In the Past, but Conquered by Athletics.

The new woman is so much of an outdoor woman that she is rarely the victim of the complaint to which women of a less energetic age were subject. Yet "house nerves" used to be a specific complaint recognized by doctors. Its victims were always women. Never was a man known to suffer from the ailment. Only the women who stayed at home felt the effects of it, which came wholly from lack of sufficient enjoyment of out-of-door life. The amount of time which women sometimes spend indoors astonishes them when the hours are estimated by a physician. The results of the disorder were usually a depression and nervousness, which manifested themselves quite as other nervous ailments do. It was surprising how frequently young women complained of these discomforts, although the majority of the sufferers was made up of old women. "House nerves are a thing of the past now," said a physician the other day; "the exact opposite is the trouble now, even if it has not yet received a name. Street nerves would, I suppose, be the right thing to call it. The only women who have 'house nerves' nowadays are the kind that cannot get out of the house much because they are either ill or old. I have never seen anything to equal the desire of women to be constantly on the go. I see young girls on Fifth avenue when I am paying my calls who are to be found there with such regularity that half their time must be spent in the streets. I don't know when they are ever at home. It is not enough that they go out immediately after breakfast, and again after lunch start on a round of visits or shopping or something that keeps them until nearly 7. They must go out again immediately after dinner, if not to the theater, to some substitute for it. That is the daily course of most young women I know, as well as of a number who are not so young—who are at least old enough to find some comfort in their homes. But the whole tendency of their lives is to get out of the house as soon as they can in the morning and stay out until the last moment. Maybe this is only a passing tendency among women, likely to continue no longer than the conditions which created 'house nerves.' Perhaps the new state of affairs is better, although I am not so sure of it. The fact is that one is as unnatural as the other was. Both are too excessive to be advantageous. The 'house nerve' epidemic did not continue so long as this one. Women are said to be stronger to-day and generally healthier than they ever were. So I suppose the new disorder has a better effect on their constitutions in the long run than the old one did.

A Sure Thing.

Mrs. May Fair—Good morning, Mr. Keane. I want to run in and see your wife. Is she at home? Mr. Par Keane—Yes. She'll be at home all day. When I left she was trying to make up her mind to go out and have a tooth pulled.

Osculatory Flavor.

"Oh, Sophy! I hear you kissed Mr. Rondon, the poet, in the conservatory last night." "Um-m-m!" "Tell me. What was it like?" "Well, he has a very pronounced literary taste."

MISSING LINKS.

London has 1,380 miles of streets; Paris, 600.

The Cathedral of Mexico City was commenced in 1573 and completed in 1731, at a cost of $2,000,000.

Claus Spreckles is very averse to personal display. He wears very little of value and carries a cheap silver watch.

Bohemia has three graphite mines for supplying the lead-pencil market, which give employment to over 700 persons.

The present printing machinery of the Oxford press, if it were all running on Bibles, would turn out 83.75 copies per minute.

There are about 500 species of humming birds, all natives of America, and most of them confined to Central and South America.

A Texas girl put her mouth up for Bryan to kiss the other day, and he resolutely set his face against it.—Philadelphia Times.

Gen. Wheeler has recently had set as cuff-buttons two buttons that were shot from his uniform during the war of the rebellion.

The American Volunteers have established work in nine of the principal state prisons, and are in touch with nearly 90,000 prisoners.

"So old Yabsley is dead, eh? Well, well! Did he leave anything?" "Yes. It broke his heart to do it, but he left everything."—London Tit-bits.

Russia's Asiatic possessions are three times the size of England's, but hold only 23,000,000 inhabitants, as compared with England's 297,000,000 subjects.

Some of the cod lines used in the fishing industry measure about eighty ordinary miles, and have 4,680 hooks, the whole costing in some cases £200 or £300.

Of the 6,000 Japanese on the Pacific coast, 800 are Christians, and there are a number of regularly organized churches among them that are entirely self-supporting.

The observatory on Mont Blanc has had to be transferred to another side of the summit, as in its former place it was almost impossible to keep it above the snow.

Italy's income from foreign visitors is estimated at $40,000,000 a year. In Rome there are three times as many hotels and boarding houses for tourists as there were twenty years ago.

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LUMBIANA, ALA., JUNE 8, 1899

County Directory.

tate Senator—G. B. Deans.
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the Fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.
Register Chancery—J. R. White.
Terms of Court—First Thursdays after Second Mondays in March and September.

COUNTY COURT.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.
County Solicitor—W. R. Olivor.
Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.
Probate Court—Second Mondays in each month.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.
Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—E. Williams
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen and A. P. R. Dahl.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.

First District—John E. Dykes.
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.
Third District—R. J. Griffin.
Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, April, June, October, and Second Mondays in May and July.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

very Populist in the state ld read The American and ld also head its teachings.

ever in the history of Alabama the schemers and demagogues so completely "cleaned up."

he prospects for success of the list party to control Alabama year are brighter than ever.

makes us tired to read The onicle's versions on "white suacy." They are dandy's—!"

xt year's campaign promises the most prosperous for the list than has ever been in this try.

he Democrats thought they d get a law that they could anchise the Populist and then all the pie.

he Chronicle is awfully in fav- "white supremacy," and yet, knows anything at all, it must that if the negro was out of vay, the Democrats couldn't a constable even, in the coun-

advocate one thing locally another nationally only aids deplorable conditions. If a ciple is wrong in county it is g in state, and if it is wrong ate it is wrong in United es.

is disgusting to read what little 'flopped mouthed" pas The Chronicle say about te supremacy," when it knows has never been a party in exce which hobbied the negro than the Democratic party.

The Chronicle could have its e gratified it would have every in Shelby county who don't just as it does disfranchised, that would be nearly every , because there is decidedly people who think like brother

hen our little neighbor, The nicle comes out with a mess t "white supremacy" every per- nows the editor is not capa f presenting an argument, and e they just "look over" his litmple foolish expressions about list equalizing themselves negroes, etc. It makes a man the best kind of stomach sick.

The whitewashing board has finished its job, and the beef packers can proceed to furnish our soldiers with embalmed beef.

The policy of landing our government into imperialism, is destructive of every principle for which our forefathers bled and died.

The plans for the People's party in next years campaign, as given out by The American, is the only plans that will crown the party with success.

Governor Johnston has been absent some days from the State in New York on private business, and the Alabama dailies are very much disheartened because he won't open his mouth and talk some.

At best, the Democratic party in Shelby county is an absolute "goner," and the further fact that the "political economist and advisor of The Chronicle" is its mouthpiece, only aids in destroying the party.

There is but one punishment that ought to be inflicted on the whitewashing beef board, and that is, they ought to be required to subsist on the same quality of beef furnished the soldiers for at least six months.

Dr. Eager has postponed his decision relative to accepting the Presidency of the Montevallo school for girls. There is great pressure both ways. A large number of his warm personal friends think he ought to decline the Presidency of the school, while a great number of his friends are urging him to accept, believing that he is the man for the place.

The Democrats think that Gov. Johnston is a power, and they are busy all over the state to pick a more stronger man than he is that can lead their faction to victory next year, and have about decided to sacrifice Gen. Joe Wheeler if they can get him to accept the nomination. Gen. Wheeler has fought many battles and won great victories, but when he downs Joe Johnston and his followers it will be the greatest victory of his life. Joe Johnston is in the saddle and managing the reins.

At the cost of two hundred and odd American soldiers killed on the battlefield, at the cost of half as many more died of wounds received, at the cost of we know not how many of our sons who went out in all the strength and enthusiasm of healthfulness invalided home, we have brought this Tagalog territory to the point of pacification. And over this territory we now promise to establish a form of government much akin to that in some of the British Crown colonies, a form of government in which officers of American appointment and responsible to Washington will have the sole direction of affairs, a form of government consisting of Governor-General, cabinet and judiciary of American creation and supreme in all things, and of a council, chosen by the Filipinos under some form of limited suffrage, which council, responsible to the Philippine people, will have but advisory functions, the poor privilege of tendering advice which the Governor-General and his cabinet officers owing appointment to Washington and responsible to Washington, may disregard or accept just as they see fit. This is the form of government the Philippine Commission promises on behalf of the President, a form that makes us absolute rulers in the Philippines. It is for us to command, for Filipinos to obey, for we, superior race, are possessed of fitness to rule others, Filipinos, inferior race, are fit only to be ruled. This is our logic, the logic of slavery, deny it as we may. Of course we quiet any qualms of conscience with the unction that we will be just masters, in this declaration we may be entirely conscientious, but give man the power to arbitrarily rule others and in the end that power will be abused to the degradation of both masters and serf. So teaches history, so did Jefferson expound history's teachings. Shall we now ignore them? We do, to some day suffer the penalty.—The American.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box, cure guaranteed. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

THE PAST AND FUTURE

Of the Peoples Party---Its Opportunity.

Three years ago the People's party numbered two million men; to day it is but a shattered hulk of its former self. This condition of affairs has been brought about by the bald faced treachery of its former leaders—notably such men as Weaver, Allen, and worse than all, Senator Butler. And yet in spite of the shameful treachery of these men there are more believers in our principles to-day than ever before. These men are at present disconnected from all parties, and are only waiting for an organization in which they can have confidence. Slowly, surely, but irresistibly that organization is forming. Upon the ruins of the People's party of 1896, another and more powerful party is being erected. The People's party, of which Barker and Donnelly are the honored leaders, will be the only reform organization before the people in 1900.

The reasons for this assertion are many and obvious. Whenever there is a fusion between two political parties the weaker one always goes to the wall. The fusion wing of the People's party now occupies that position. They are swallowed up in the Democracy, and will never fight another campaign. Butler and his crowd would delight in keeping up the show of an organization so that he could trade with it for his own personal benefit; but his designs will not be gratified. The Democratic leaders know that they have the fusion wing, and they will grant no concessions to its quondam leaders. Allen has already gone down into oblivion and Butler will soon follow. The fusionists will henceforth be Democrats and consequently eliminated from the political problem.

Fortunately for the cause of reform the Cincinnati convention of last September has given us a point around which to rally. With the traitors, traders and trimmers gone and men of character and ability in their places thousands of men will join the movement that formerly have held aloof. The movement now commands a respect and confidence which up to this time it has not enjoyed. The cause will now gain recruits from the Republican party as well as from the Democrats Up to this time thousands of Republican reformers have held aloof because of the fear of being sold out to Democracy. That fear is now removed.

And what have the Democrats gained by the treachery of our former leaders? Absolutely nothing! They are weaker to-day than they have been for a quarter of a century. Bryan has succeeded in disrupting and tearing them to pieces and has given them nothing in return. The Democracy is to-day split squarely in two with no hopes of ever re uniting. Successful politicians unite instead of dividing political forces. Bryan's work has demonstrated that he is no politician, and thus far he has given no evidence of being a statesman.

The picture of the White House which floated before his fevered vision has faded. The million Democrats who refused to vote for him in 1896 have swelled to any army of two million. A million Populists who followed his fortunes then are now upholding the banner of Barker and Donnelly. He has made not the faintest inroads into Republican ranks. Then what chance has he in 1900? Not the slightest whatever. He may be nominated by his followers, but he will be the worse defeated candidate since the ill starred campaign of Horace Greeley. Even the sordid office seekers see this fact and are searching for new issues and new idols. His repeated statement that wheat and silver kept side by side and went down or up together has been discredited by actual facts. Within the last two years wheat has nearly doubled in price while silver has been steadily going down. He can never hoodoo the western farmers with that argument again. Both as a politician and a prophet he is a failure and in a short time there will be none left to do him honor.

What of the Republicans? At first blush, they look stronger than ever; but he who looks beneath the surface sees another picture. Louis Phillipe once said to his admiring courtiers: "I am so firmly seated upon the throne of France that the united powers of all Europe cannot move me." In forty-eight hours from that time he was flying behind a fleet span of horses for the Belgian frontier, and no Orleans price has since sat upon the French throne.

An iceberg never looks so strong and magnificent as the moment before it crumbles and totters into the sea. So with the Republican party. For years it has lived simply because Democracy was its chief opponent. Now that Democracy is virtually dead it must face the dissenters within its own ranks. Louis Phillipe had no fear of combined Europe, but he forgot the Commune of Paris. As long as Democracy lived the Republicans were secure; with that spectre removed the cancer within its own vitals is disclosed. To day it stands as a gilded sepulchre—fair to outward appearance, but honeycombed with corruption and tottering from its own inward weakness.

The day of deliverance is at hand. The silver question is discredited and will be thrown aside; but the great questions of government money and public ownership of public monopolies stand out as never before. The Whig party of 1852 could not grapple and settle the slavery question. It required a new party and new blood to do that. Neither can either of the old parties grapple and settle the great and living issues of to-day. It requires a new organization to accomplish that. Thank God that organization is with us and its leaders are before the people. The re-organized People's party has been born for this noble purpose and its mission has just begun. Its destiny is certain. The Peri excluded from Paradise brought many generous gifts to Heaven to regain it. She brought the last sigh of the dying patriot. She brought the kiss of a faithful girl imprinted upon the lips of her bridegroom distorted by the venom of the plague. She brought other fair gifts; but the doors of Paradise opened before her only when she brought with her the prayers of a man converted to charity and brotherly love for his oppressed brethren and humanity. This is the mission of the People's party. This is the prayer that it brings to the gates of Heaven to-day.—L. C. Bateman in The American.

WOMANS TRIALS.



Many women suffer great pain at monthly periods and believe it natural. Others realize the danger but hesitate to secure treatment on account of humiliating local examinations.

Nature intended the "monthly periods" to be painless and regular. Unusual pain and sickness indicate serious derangements which should have prompt attention, or they rapidly grow worse. Local examinations are not necessary since the discovery of

PLANTERS FEMALE REGULATOR

It cures all Female Diseases by properly strengthening and regulating the organs. This stops all the pain.

This remedy is a vegetable compound, and is the result of years of experience. It is carefully prepared in our own laboratories by skilled chemists and is indorsed by leading physicians.

Sold by all druggists or sent post paid for $1. A box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills with each bottle.

Mrs. A. L. FORD, Wesson, Miss., writes: "By using two bottles of Planters Female Regulator, I have been cured of Nervous Debility brought about by the birth of my last child.

FREE to any address, Book on the Home Treatment of Female Diseases. A sample box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, New Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them; only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

Southern Students Conference.

On account of the Southern Students Conference and Young Women's Christian Association Convention at Asheville, N. C., June 16-27, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Asheville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13 14, 15 and 16, limited to return June 30. For further information call on Southern Railway ticket agent,

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate for Shelby County, I will sell at public auction, at Sterrett, Alabama, on the 26th day of June, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Johnathan J. Peyton, deceased, viz: The E½ of NE¼, sec. 35, and the W½ of NW¼, sec. 36, all in Tp. 17, of range 1 east, in Shelby County, Alabama.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash; one-fourth November 1, 1899; one-fourth November 1, 1900, the balance November 1, 1901; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser.

J. M. PAYTON,
Administrator

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel,

Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Roan Mountaid, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—The Land of the Sky—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano; Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and very low rates. This railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly 1,000 summer resorts, hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places and rai road rates to reach them. Write C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

We are just fitted up with a neat job office and are now prepared to do any and all kinds of job work in the neatest and most up-to-date style. We respectfully ask that you give us your patronage.

Asheville, N. C.

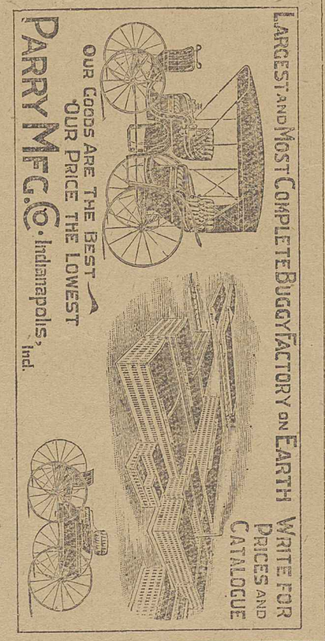
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Will practice in all the courts of the State, and in the United States District Courts. Homestead entries made and perfected. All claims placed in his hands will receive prompt attention. Money to lend in amounts from $10.00 to $100.00 on gilt-edge security.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.
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THE CUSTOMER AS AN ADVERTISER!

WE HAVE THEM.

We realize that our customers are our advertisers. If they are pleased with the goods they buy from us, they let their friends know about it. If they are not pleased it is "dollars to doughnuts" they will go out of the way to tell them so. For good or for bad our customers

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They either bring trade to our store, or drive it away. It stands to reason that it is to our interest to sell them only the best goods.

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CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

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THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

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HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN

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A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are pt busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

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Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

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If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is consistent with good work.

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DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

:-PEOPLE S-:-ADVOCATE

CIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

ts About People You Know nd Some You Don't Know. ews From Different Beats.

Fox spent Sunday in Calera.

J. W. Johnston spent Sunday on rmile.

Sheriff Vest visited in Birmingm last week.

John Mooney visited Selma the st of the week

Max Lefkovits spent Sunday at lladega Springs.

Walter Moss, of Calera, was in city Saturday.

Vest and Pam Pitts spent nday at Vincent.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, was the city Monday.

James Evans, of Wilsonville, was the city last Friday.

Let's lather the town with soap J. H. Hammond's.

Walter Lester visited relatives Yellow Leaf Sunday.

Alonzo Teague, of Campbranch, s in the city Saturday.

Rev. George Mason, of Talladeo Springs, is in the city.

George McGowen, of Wilsonle, was in town Monday.

J. W. Millstead and wife, of lsonville, are in the city.

Miss Alice Anchors, of Blocton, isiting relatives in the city.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Mrs. West, of Montgomery, vis- Mrs. L. C. Armstrong last ek.

ll grades smoking and chewing acco for sale at J. H. Hamd's.

George Porter and John Pilgreen, alera, spent Sunday here with nds.

Will Jennings and sister, Miss , of Vincent, spent Monday in city.

Gilmore Swanson, of Birming- spent Monday in the city, rends.

W. B. Browne, Esq., spent sevl days in Montgomery last week business.

Mrs. W. S. DuBose and daugh- Miss Kate are visiting relatives Courtland.

Tax Assessor Pitts, of Vincent, in the city several days this k on business.

T. E. Cason, of Birmingham, nt several days in the city last k with relatives.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his regs appointment at the Presbytechurch Sunday.

Planters CUBAN RELIEF cures Colic, Neuralgia and Toothache in five minutes. Sour Stomach Summer Complaints. Price, 25 Cents. sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

The farmers of this immediate nity are busy harvesting and shing their wheat.

Charlie Pearson and his sister ss Salllie visited relatives at ry Saturday and Sunday.

T. J. Weaver and wife treated ir Sunday school classes to an ing at Shelby Springs yesterday.

Misses Zou Davidson and Mary nis, of Kempsville, are visit the family of Dr. W. A. Lov-

Misses Margarett McArdell, Birmen and Judson Kilpatrick, Montevallo, were in the city week.

The barber shop of G. E. Mahas been purchased by J. W. ster and E. H. Walls, who will nage the business in the future.

Quite a large crowd of teachers n all parts of the county were he city Monday, standing the minations required by the re- t law.

Board af examiners of Conte pensioners is in session week, and so far has examin d e a number of the old veterans. ir office at this place will be n for ten days.

Here are some things you can ithout, but you can't afford to another day without a bottle r. Tichenor's Antiseptic, the est chemical discovery of the Heals cuts, burns, gunshot nds, etc., quicker than any . And don't forget that it colic, too, while you wait t ten minutes. For further mation apply to anyone who iven it fair trial.

SAUER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS!

IN FIVE AND TEN CENT SIZES. - - FOR SALE BY J. H. HAMMOND.

N. A. Graham was in town Tuesday.

Rufe Lester, of Yellow, is in the city.

R. A. O'Hara, of Wilsonville, was in town Friday.

Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Shelby, was in the city this week.

Melvin Dyke, of Birmingham, was in town Monday.

Fifty bushels of stock peas for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

A. P. R. Dahl, of Calera, was in town Monday on business.

Rev. S. R. Lester and son, Will, of Springville, are in the city.

Mrs. J. W. Dykes visited relatives at Wilsonville this week.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston is visiting at Talladega Springs this week.

Quite a crowd from here spent Sunday evening at Shelby Springs.

Planters CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Eugene Williams, of Vincent, was in the city this week on business.

Can goods—don't mention it! Hammond has all kinds at lowest prices.

Mrs. M. A. Lewis, of South Alabama, is a guest at the White House.

Miss Ola Clinkscales, of Coalville, is the guest of Miss Ida O'Hara.

The Shelby County medical society was in session at this place Tuesday.

Blanks, Bill heads; Letter heads & etc. will be made a specialty in our job office.

"Isn't it exceedingly hot," is an expression the average man very easily tires of these days.

A fresh line of Heinz preserves, all different kinds, received this week by J. H. Hammond.

Having just fitted up a neat job outfit, we are ready to take your orders for all kinds of job work.

Maple sugar, maple syrup and best sugarhouse molasses, four quarts to the gallon, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Read the notice of sale of the property of the Alabama Iron & Steel Co., which is found in another column.

Mrs. S. N. Burns and son, Omer, left Tuesday for Fort Smith, Ark., where they expect to stay during the remainder of the summer.

We regret to hear of the illness of Mrs. M. S. Strickland, who is quite sick at the home of her son, Sam Strickland, a few miles west of here.

The ice cream supper at the residence of Mrs. Armstrong on last Monday night was well patronized by the people of our town, and quite a neat little sum was realized.

The livery business of this city seems to have quite a flourishing trade, judging from the efforts of the young people to secure teams these sultry days for a drive to the Springs.

Are you in the habit of cutting yourself when you shave? Then you should keep Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic convenient It stops bleeding, prevents soreness, rids your face of pimples and heals cuts before you know it. Pleasant as perfume and cooling as a breeze "from Greenland's icy mountains." Sold by Hall Drug Co.

A regular session of the commissioners' court was held this week, and among other affairs of business connected with the court was the examination of the tax assessor's books.

Dr. W. A. Lovett still wears his gold-rimmed glasses, which in some measure obscures that twinkle in his eyes, which is well understood by most people. There is a younger doctor at his house, and he came on last Monday night.

Special Notice to Pensioners.

We will open our office in the court house in Columbiana Monday, June 5th, and continue ten week days. In order to keep the pensioners from having to come and go to the office from day to day, we notify these classes by beats as follows:

Monday, June 5, beats 2 and 3.
Tuesday, June 6, beat 4.
Wednesday, June 7, beats 6, 7.
Thursday, June 8, beats 8, 9.
Friday, June 9, beats 10, 11.
Saturday, June 10, beats 12, 13.
Monday, June 12, beats 14, 15.
Tuesday, June 13, beats 16, 17
Wednesday, June 14, beats 18, 5.
Thursday, June 15, beat 1.

A. T. ROWE,
S. H. GIST,
Commissioners.

Spain's Greatest Need.

R. P. Olivia, of Barcelonia, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50c. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

J. S. Falkner returned from Sterrett yesterday.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Geneva Whitehead, of Rome, Ga., is visiting the family of E. F. Vest.

The tax assessment book is now on file in the mayor's office for inspection, and the council will be in session June 22, 23, and 24 for the purpose of hearing and considering objections to the assessments.

J. T. LEEPER, Mayor.

The many friends at this place of J. S. Falkner will regret to hear of his mother's death, which sad event occurred at her home in Sterrett last Friday. We extend our sympathy to the relatives and friends of the deceased.

Just received, a lot of pineapple syrup—it's good; fresh meal, flour, grits, coffee, sugar, Pearl rice, meat, Block's fresh cakes, crackers, and candies, tobacco, cigars, cheroots; all at low prices for cash.

JOHNSTON & Co.

Quite a disastrous and frightful runaway team invaded part of East College street last Friday evening, leaving behind them a hack which was very badly disfigured Fortunately no one was in the hack and, hence, no damage was done to any person.

Fire in Childersburg on Tuesday night destroyed the Southern depot and several other business houses. Cause of fire is unknown. The Southern freight depot at that place burned down several months ago, and also several stores, which naturally causes one to think that something more than mere carelessness was the oause.

Social Circle, Ga., Mar. 7, '97.
The best medicine I ever used colic in man or beast is Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Have used it for wounds, burns and various cases of inflammation with most gratifying results. Have just cured a case of Thunderwood poison with it. It is a clean, pleasant liquid and valuable household medicine. Try it and be convinced.—JOE W. HOLLIS. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

Mrs. Hester Hubbard, a respectable white woman of near Blocton, was shot and instantly killed, and her husband seriously wounded on last Monday by two infuriated negroes. The negroes were former employees of Hubbard, and had been discharged by him, hence it is thought the deed was committed in a spirit of revenge. One of the murderers has been captured, and it is thought serious trouble will result when the facts are more fully developed.

Redlawn.

The farmers are having a rough time fighting General Green and Captain Bush.

Miss Florence Thomas, of Wilsonville, visited the family of D. F. Hadaway last week.

Rev. Horton filled his appointment at the Methodist church Sunday, preaching a very interesting sermon.

J. F. Baker, of near Harpersville, was in our parts Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Alice Hadaway is visiting at Wilsonville this week.

E. B. Lyon and H. T. Taylor went to Yellow Leaf Sunday.

Mr. Milom, of Vincent, was the guest of J. W. Powell Sunday.

W. C. Powell, of near Lewis, visited relatives here Sunday.

Charlie Stamps and Charlie Spearman went to Mt. Era to attend children's day Sunday.

J. R. Finley went to your town Friday on business.

Most of the farmers have their wheat cut, and it is better than was expected.

We wonder where Ed went Sunday?

John Smith and family, of Gurnee, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Rev. J. C. Lyon and wife spent Sunday on Beeswax

W. B. Crumpton, of Fourmile, was here Thursday.

W. J. Miner went to see his girl Sunday.

NED.

Dogwood.

(Too late for publication last week.)

Rev. George E Harris delivered quite an able and instructive sermon at the Methodist church Sunday.

Messrs. J. F. Robinson, Weldon and Given, of Bessemer, came down on professional business this week.

Messrs. Will Milom, Dave Latimore, Geo. Nash, Oscar Harrison, Eugene Fulton, and Thomas Harrison passed through town Wednesday en route to Belle Ellen.

Dogwood can boast of her coal mining companies. No. 3 and two of the companies are constructing railroads out to their mines.

Frank Cunningham went up to Maylene Sunday to see his best girl, but found her not at home.

Messrs S. Davitson, J. P. Hoskins, Henry Davitson, James Lucas, Mrs. James Lucas, and Robert Cunningham made a flying trip to Pensacola, Fla., last week, and expressed themselves as having a most delightful time.

W. D. Lacy and family, of Maylene, attended church here Sunday.

R. T. Newton and wife, of Montevallo, were in town Sunday visiting relatives and friends.

W. E. Harrison drove up to Ebenezer and Elliottsville Sunday, but for what purpose, we are unable to state at present.

C. D. & F.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and, thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Columbiana Drug Co. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The difference between a man and a woman who do wrong is that she is glad she is sorry she did it and he is sorry he is glad he did.

Ebenezer.

All the farmers of our section are behind with their work, and hands are scarce.

The wheat and oat crop of this section is very poor this year.

M. T. Harless, of Birmingham, is at home this week attending his father's family, who have measles.

The friends of R. H. Walker will be glad to know, that after a week of severe illness, he is convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Harless, of Ishkooda, are visiting the family of his father, J. L. Harless.

The school at this place, under the management of H. A. Stovall, has vacated until the third Monday in June. Measles in the community made a vacation necessary.

Jas. Hinton and Will Harrison, of Montevallo, attended preaching at Ebenezer last Sunday.

Dr. Slaughter preached a very able and instructive sermon at Ebenezer last Sunday, from the subject: "The weight of responsibility and the consequences of neglected duty." The Doctor is a true gospel preacher and his sound common sense, coupled with his deep piety, make it an inspiration to listen to his preaching. We hope to have him preach for us often during the rest of the year.

Dr. Lum Jones, of near Birmingham, visited his sister, Mrs. R. H. Walker, the past week.

HAS.

Warrentown.

J. N. Warren made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

Paul Rich made a business trip to Opelika last week.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Hollis is very sick. She is about 90 years of age and is one of our best old women.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Sally Falkner, of Sterrett.

J. L. Vandiver was very sick last week, but is improving.

Dan Salster and Marvin Warren went seining Saturday and had very good luck.

Mrs. Carrie Rich, Mrs. Blankinship and the Widow McKay went fishing Friday, and caught six fine cats. Paul Rich said he didn't want them to go any more.

Arter Stracener is still bee hunting, but is not finding any.

BILL PUSHALONG.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

Except in poems, the woman who can win men's hearts with her freckles can dance without legs.

Maybe women worry about one commandment more than the men because the results are so different.

It would be as sensible if a man wore an extra linen collar on his undershirt like a woman does both kinds of garters at the same time.

A man can tell his wife any story with a straight face the morning after, until he discovers that he has been sleeping in the baby's crib.

The man who insists at the poker party that the husband is the lord and master is the one who takes off his shoes to sneak upstairs when he gets home.

The only way to keep a woman from telling on you is to have her mixed up in it too.

The devil has always known better than to try to deceive a woman; he lets her deceive herself.

When some women pretend to be running away from a man they just run around and run in a very small circle.

The old game of marbles has been revived by the boys of our town, and it is no unusual sight to see a score or so of bare-footed, dirty-faced youngsters congregated on the street corners giving instructions and offering an opinion as to how the game should be conducted.

Lynch.

The farmers are about through cutting wheat and will soon be ready for threshing.

Mrs. M. J. Payne is on the sick list.

We had a hailstorm last Sunday.

Some of the Mt. Era boys and girls attended the children's day exercises at Campbranch Sunday.

Dr. Farr, of Lynch, is very restless about something. I guess he wants some more teeth to extract.

Frank Garrett and Marlin Mooney were seen in our community last Sunday evening, dear hunting it is supposed.

Mr. Cross, the Sunday school president of beat 7, attended Sunday school at Mt. Era Sunday.

We had a nice shower the other day.

TED.

Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following described animal was taken up by Hiram Moore on his premises on 11th day of May, 1899, to-wit: One dark brown horse with small white spot in forehead and little white on the right hind foot just above the hoof, and about 15 hands high; also four years old, with mane on foretop; sheared tolerably close. Proceedings had before M. S. Wilson, J. P., Longview, Ala.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., on the 10th day of July, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Part of the north west quarter of the north west quarter, 30 acres, section 18, township 22 range 1 east; the north half of west half of south west quarter of north west quarter, 10 acres, section 17, township 22, range 1 east; part of east half of north east quarter, and part of west half of north east quarter, 33 acres, section 12, township 22, range 1 west; the north east quarter of south east quarter, 20 acres, section 12, township 22, range 1 west; part of north east quarter of north east quarter, 16 acres, section 13, township 22, range 1 west; part of south west quarter of north east quarter, and the north west quarter of north east quarter, and north east quarter of north west quarter, 50 acres, section 15, township 22, range 1 west; one-half interest in the north west quarter, 80 acres, section 2, township 24, range 15 east; the south east quarter of south west quarter, 40 acres, section 31, township 21, range 1 east; levied on as the property of J. P. Christian.

Also the following lands, to-wit:

The north east quarter, 160 acres, section 2, township 24, range 15 east; the south east quarter of the north west quarter, 40 acres, section 1, township 24, range 15 east; levied on as the property of Thomas R. Lovett; all in Shelby County, Ala.

The above sale is to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Mackey Norten & Co.

This 6th day of June, 1899.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Notice of Sale

Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division.

The Central Trust Company of New York vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Co., et als. No. 95. In Equity.

By virtue of a supplemental decree issued by the Hon. John Bruce, Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, made in the case of Central Trust Company of New York vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Company et als. The undersigned Special Commissioner will, at 12 o'clock m., on the 11th day of July, 1899, proceed to sell at public outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, at Columbiana, Alabama, certain lines of railroad, aggregating about six miles in length and running over rights-of-way claimed by the Alabama Iron & Steel Company, and all other property of the Alabama Iron & Steel Company not previously sold.

No bid shall be accepted for said property for less than $500, and from no person who has not qualified as a bidder by depositing with said Special Commissioner either in cash or a certified check for the said sum of $500, or who has not deposited with said Special Commissioner at least $20,000 of bonds secured by the second mortgage issued by the Alabama Iron & Steel Company. Any bidder qualifying as aforesaid must complete his qualifications at least fifteen days before the date of sale.

This sale is made subject to confirmation by the Honorable Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division, and subject to all the rights and charges and terms and conditions set forth in said supplemental decree and the original final decree entered in said cause, reference to which is hereby made. The Court reserves the right to accept or reject any bid.

N. W. TRIMBLE,
Special Commissioner.

Tompkins & Alston,
Complainant's Solicitors.

Notice to Delinq[uent]

[illegible]
To Whom it May Concern:
Take notice that [illegible] has this day [illegible] upon which taxes are due, and [illegible] reported as assessed to the [illegible] named owners and owners unknown the following real estate, [illegible]

BEAT 1.

F. M. Comer—[illegible] west half of south east quarter 4, township [illegible] fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee [illegible]

J. A. Fitzpatrick—South east quarter of north east quarter and east quarter of north west quarter, section 19, township 20, range [illegible] Tax $2.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 2.40.

D. D. Kennebrew—North west quarter of north west quarter, south [illegible] quarter of north west quarter and part of south east quarter of north west quarter, section 4, township [illegible] range 1 east. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 2.04.

F. F. Trimble—South west quarter of south west quarter, section 29, and north east quarter of north west quarter, and south east quarter of north west quarter, section 30, township 21, range 3 west; and north east quarter of north east quarter, and south east quarter of north east quarter, section 25, township 21, range 4 west. Tax $10.40, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 4.40.

H. A. Wilson—North east quarter of south west quarter, and north west quarter of south west quarter, section 2, and north east quarter of north east quarter, section 10, township 24, range 15 east. Tax $1.50, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 3.00.

Estate of C. G. Wagner—East half of south east quarter, and south east quarter of south west quarter, section 34, south half of section 35, and north west quarter of south west quarter, section 36, township 20, range 3 west; north half of south west quarter, and west half of south half of south west quarter, section 1, township 21, and north west quarter of section 3, township 21, range 3 west. Tax $30.60, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 5.28.

BEAT 2.

Coosa River Lumber Company; J. R. Gaston, agent—North east quarter of north west quarter, section 14, and north east quarter of north east quarter, section 14, township 22, range 1 east. Tax $5.75, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fees 2.42.

BEAT 3.

Mrs. F. H. Kirsh; J. W. Gunn, agent—One lot lying south of Southern Railway, section 21, north and west of lands of J. H. Gunn, section 20, township 22, range 2 west. Tax $3.00, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 2.88.

T. C. May—South east quarter of section 5, township 24, range 14 east. Tax $5.56, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 1.74.

BEAT 4.

Estate of William Booth—North east quarter of south west quarter less five acres in north east of south west corner part of south east quarter of north east quarter, section 36, township 21, range 4 west. Tax $1.50, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 3.12.

Estate of E. L. Nelson; E. S. Lyman, agent—North west quarter and west half of south west quarter, section 22, and south east quarter of north east quarter, section 25, township 23, range 3 west. Tax $8.00, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 3.06.

Jessie Brasher—One house and lot in Montevallo, bounded on north by Main street, east by N. Brasher, south by Valley street, west by D. Galloway. Tax $3.05, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fees 2.46.

James H. Johnson—South west quarter of north east quarter, part, section 15, township 21, range 3 west. Tax 75 cents, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 2.04.

Francis Shivers—North half of north east quarter of north east quarter, section 23, township 22, range 3 west. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 2.04.

BEAT 5.

W. H. Dailey—South east quarter of north east quarter, section 24, township 21, range 5 west. Tax 84 cents, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 1.33.

BEAT 6.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of south east quarter, section 29, township 20, range 3 west. Tax for five years $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 2.04.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of north west quarter, section 30, township 20, range 3 west. Tax for five years $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 2.04.

BEAT 10.

Owner unknown—West half of north west quarter, section 7, township 20, range 3 east. Tax for three years $9.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 1.66.

BEAT 16.

J. W. Flory; C. H. Flory, agent—East half of south east quarter and east half of north east quarter, section 35, township 19, range 1 east. Tax $1.60, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 2.52.

BEAT 17.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County, at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same, fees and costs.

This May 8th, 1899.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

Notice No. 20,275.
Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., May 11th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on June 24th, 1899, viz: Floyd M. Connell, Homestead entry No. 25,746, for the Fraction "A" of section 36, township 24, north of range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Whitten, Joseph Etress, J. M. Bates, Hilery Jones, all of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

TELEGRAPHY

Taught thoroughly and quickly. Positions guaranteed. Expenses low. Particulars free. GEORGIA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Senoia, Ga. Mention this paper.

J. E. Wavra
Life 1165

"OVER THE RANGE" TO DEATH.

Origin of One of the Commonest Expressions in the Great West.

"Over the Range" has become an accepted synonym for death throughout the West. In fact, it is now familiarly understood as meaning death in almost every part of the United States, but there are few indeed who know the sad origin of the expression. The few surviving early pioneers of Colorado—the men who endured the mountain hardships of "California Gulch days" of '59 and '60—know why "over the range" has come to mean death. They know when it was death in reality.

According to these old-timers in the mountains the expression originated soon after Baker's expedition into the southwestern part of Colorado nearly forty years ago. At that time the gold excitement was rife in Colorado. The unexplored condition of the Rocky Mountains only added to the miner's dreams, and every report of new "strikes" became exaggerated many fold. The finding of a single nugget of yellow metal in some distant gulch frequently caused a stampede of prospectors.

During these fevered and visionary times it became whispered throughout the mining camps of the eastern slope of the mountains that "over the range" were stored away fabulous fortunes of virgin gold. No one knew the exact spot where these strong boxes of nature were stored, but the keys by which they were to be opened each miner confidently believed to be in his own possession. The whisperings multiplied, and every word from the new El Dorado, inflamed the minds of the eager fortune-hunters.

An exodus began. Whole caravans were soon trailing through the mountain passes toward the west. In their eagerness men traveled by night and day, each following his own beckoning will-o'-the-wisp that his dreams had told him would lead to the treasured ore. The paths became widely separated. Few were prepared to weather the mountain hardships of the new country, but still they journeyed on. Hunger at last overtook many, and these turned about, in hope of again reaching the camps of the eastern slope. The way was long and hard, for many had lost their bearings. These became an easy prey to hunger and the relentless Ute. The suffering which ensued is one of the distressing pages in the history of the Rocky Mountains. Thousands of prospectors had passed "over the range" never to return. A few, emaciated, came back, but the majority of the eager searchers for gold had disappeared forever.

Thus was brought to a sad close one of the largest movements of prospectors ever known in Colorado, and thus the expression "over the range" has come to mean death.

TWO WAR-TIME ESCORTS.

A Girl Who Went Out with a Union Officer and Returned with a Confederate.

A woman now living in Washington can boast of a personal incident in her career so strange as to challenge the probability of its ever having been paralleled. On the Sunday morning previous to the battle of Antietam a young Lieutenant of the Union army who with others had been making his headquarters at her father's house, much against the will of that old-time Southerner, escorted the girl to the village church in Rockville, Md. The church was in the centre of the little town, while the young woman's residence was on the outskirts.

The day was hot and the village streets very dusty. Scarcely any one was in the streets, but as the young couple turned a corner a single horseman sprang from the saadle, and, placing his hand upon the arm of the Lieutenant, said, "You are my prisoner, sir." Instantly the roadway seemed full of Confederate cavalry.

The Union Lieutenant was placed in charge of others by his captor, who was a captain, and a gallant one at that, for, turning to the astonished young girl he said: "I'm very sorry indeed to interrupt your churchgoing, and particularly to deprive you of the company of your young friend."

"Not a friend at all—hardly an acquaintance," she replied, too confused to know just what she was saying, but quite certain she didn't want to boast of any great degree of intimacy with a Federal officer.

"Permit me," continued the Captain, "to see you safe home," and he turned and walked back with her to her father's door. "I really very much regret to annoy you in any way," he continued, "but you know these are war times ando our duty often imposes on us many disagreeable tasks. At least, you have had as an escort on the same day to and from the church a Union and a Confederate officer. You will pardon me for saying that your youth and beauty deserves the recognition it has received. You left home with a Second Lieutenant and returned in the same hour with a Captain, who sincerely regrets that while he wishes you long life and happiness, he must now bid you good-by."

The captain proved a very brave and famous one, as the girl discovered, and now when he is on the retired list, enjoying the social side of Washington, she frequently meets him. He had almost forgotten the Sunday morning episode, but she will never do so.—New York Sun.

Oldest Woman in the World.

One of the oldest tribes that once inhabited Southern California was the Tanche. To-day the remnant of the thousands they once could raise are a miserable five, who squat, tolerated, but not invited, upon the land their forefathers had owned. Yet these five would possess a distinction if their case were only known, for the oldest is the oldest woman in the world, and the youngest is almost a marvel of longevity.

The grandmother is now 145 years of age, her oldest child is 120, and her grandchild, the youngest of the quintet, is ninety-eight. Their united ages are considerably over 600, a record equalled by no family on record. The old grandmother, whom courtesy denominates living, is sleeping out her second century. She wakens only to take nourishment. Her hair is as white as carded wool, and her flesh is wasted away, from inactivity, until nothing but the skin and bone remains. They have to lead her when she walks, her appearance reminding the stranger of the sorceress "She" after she came out of the fatal fire.—San Francisco Call.

HANDLING HOTEL COAL.

How One Hundred and Forty Tons Are Daily Disposed Of.

There are many things about the management of a large hotel which the patron takes for granted without inquiry or investigation. He can form no idea of the methods employed from what he sees in the office, the corridors, the dining rooms and the other parts of the building to which he has access, and there are not many guests who wish to pry into the secrets, says the New York Tribune.

For those who take an interest in such matters the arrangements for receiving and disposing of coal are not the least interesting. One great hotel in New York uses 140 tons of coal every twenty-four hours during the winter months. This coal is all delivered on the 34th street side of the building, but one rarely sees a coal cart in front of the hotel. It is all of the pea and buckwheat sizes, and is dumped from the carts into an opening in the ground in the middle of the roadway. It falls into a hopper which holds about 10,000 pounds, and from there it is carried on an endless chain provided with buckets to a vast coal bin which has a capacity of 700 tons. Daylight never reaches this bin, which with its few blinking lights and great piles of coal reaching nearly to the vaulted roof, looks like a corner in a coal mine and little like an annex to a palatian hotel. By an arrangement of levers the coal may be dumped from the buckets at various points, so that with the aid of a shoveller it may be easily distributed in the bin.

The boiler room is situated lower down in the ground, and the coal reaches the fireboxes without being handled. When the boiler attendant needs coal for his fire he opens a trap and through this half a ton of coal falls into a feeder, which looks like a monster funnel. When the feeder has been filled it is pushed forward on an overhead track, and when it has reached a proper point a trap in the narrow end of the funnel is drawn aside and the coal drops into a trough in front of the firebox, whence it goes into the fire.

From the time it leaves the coal wagon until it enters the fire the coal takes care of itself, and with the exception of the straightening out in the bin, which is done by one man during the day and one man at night, and the distribution over the surface by the boiler attendant, the 140 tons of coal which are used every day are handled by machinery.

A Foretaste of the Millenium.

I do not remember in all my life a more exquisite sensation of pleasure than when, last summer, in the great and crowded Central Park of New York, thronged with its heterogeneous public, all classes and nations meeting there, I saw a squirrel go about among the children on the broad footpath, stopping before each one, and standing up on his hind legs to ask for his daily bread. It was an ideal of the millennium, when the lamb shall lie down with the lion, and a little child shall lead them; and to me it had a pathos finer than the finest music; my eyes filled with tears of delight, and, in spite of municipal corruption, I exulted in a proof in the home of my childhood of a finer civilization than I have found in any other city.

The occasional familiarity of birds, and even of some quadrupeds, with certain known individuals in more or less secluded situations, I have often seen, but in that public park, filled with a promiscuous and cosmopolite crowd, mainly, too, of the poorer classes, for whom it is the only playground, to see this timid little creature, unable to flit like a bird if molested, venture trustfully to question every one who passed, was a pleasure I have never had elsewhere, for elsewhere I have never seen such trust by a beast in indiscriminate humanity.—W. J. Stillman in the Contemporary Review.

Weddings in Westminster Abbey.

It isn't everybody who can be married in Westminster Abbey. The recent wedding of Lady "Peggy" Primrose to the Earl of Crewe is the occasion of recalling some of the noteworthy ceremonies that have occurred in the honored pile. One of the dean's own daughters was married there. Another famous wedding was that of H. M. Stanley, the African explorer, and Miss Dorothy Tennant, an occasion that excited some interest, occurring as it did at the moment of Mr. Stanley's great popularity as a hero of marvelous adventures and exploits.

Christine Nilsson, the Swedish nightingale, was at the zenith of her power on the English operatic stage when she was married in the abbey. The occasion was graced by a fashionable throng, and the music provided was an artistic feast. Not another church in London can offer the attractions of Westminister Abbey. The stately choir, the many steps leading to the chancel and the wide area within the rails make it ideal for the accommodation of the contracting parties and the attendant bridesmaids.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Judicial Opinion.

His Honor Judge Silk is a man of grim humor. One time when he was holding the assizes at a west of England town, a member of the bar, in the luncheon hour, was seeking to convey the impression to a group, of whom Judge Silk was the centre, that his income from his profession was very large. "I have to earn a good deal," the lawyer said; "it seems a large story to tell, but my personal expenses are over one thousand pounds a year. It costs me that to live."

"That is too much," said the judge; "I wouldn't pay it—it isn't worth it!"

Wonderful Feats of Archers.

In 1801 a Mr. Roberts says he knew archers who could put twenty arrows successively into a four-foot target at 300 feet, shooting at each end; twelve arrows within the compass of two feet at 46 yards; ten successive arrows in an eight-inch paper at 30 yards; fifty-two arrows out of 100 into a four-foot target at 100 yards, and two successive arrows into an eight-inch paper at 120 yards. One of the Royal Scottish archers could plant three arrows in a circle four inches in diameter from a great distance.

KEPT UP THEIR COURAGE.

Entombed Miners Who Played Marbles in the Face of Death.

When a fall of coal, a flood, or an explosion occurs in a coal-mine, women are heard wailing at the mouth of the pit, but the entombed miners themselves know better than to give way to dismay. The methods they sometimes employ to keep up one another's courage seem reckless and strange when described after the event, but they answer their end of preventing panic. Cassell's Saturday Journal tells of a catastrophe that occurred not so long ago in a coal-pit in England.

Fifteen men were shut off from the cage by tons and tons of coal brought down by an explosion of fire-damp. The anxious crowd at the pit's mouth waited until the gas had cleared from the cutting, and then began the work of rescue, but with very little hope of success.

Progress was rapid, however, and after a time the relief party got into the narrow passage where their comrades were entombed. What they saw and heard there almost made them gasp for breath. Fifteen colliers were on the floor, some of them lying dead, others sitting up and singing comic songs. A little further on was a football improvised from the colliers' shirts and caps. It bore an unmistakable sign of recent rough usage.

"We thowt as long as we'd got to dee, we'd dee kickin'," explained one of the survivors; "so we rigged up a football, an' punched it about in the dark. George there fell down dead as he war scorin' a goal, but we went on playin' to pass time on, and then t' gas cleared off a bit."

Only four of these men, who were determined not to turn cowards at the sight of death, came out of the pit alive; but they bore witness that the others had died without a sign of fear. It was not the highest form of courage, but it was courage that met the emergency.

In another case, when the relief party got through the mass of fallen coal, four sturdy miners were found dead. That they also had sought to render the time of waiting less terrible was evidenced by scores of little marbles, made of coal-dust, lying on the damp floor. Two of the men were found lying at full length, with their fists screwed up ready to fillip.

Their wan faces smiled, even in death, and this proof of their unfailing hopefulness brought tears to the eyes of those who entered the pit.

In an accident that ended less tragically the miners were surprised by the relief party while yet in the midst of a game dear to a collier's heart.

"Hullo, lads, we didn't expect to see ye," laughed one of the pale and haggard men, stooping to replace the lump of coal which served as the "duck" "Ah reckon ye'll stop and nev a game with us afore we go back."

And the half-famished men and boys actually insisted on finishing the game before they would allow themselves to be taken to the shaft.

First Fish Story of the Year.

John Willard Northrop is one of Chicago's most enthusiastic fishermen, and when he makes a big catch he always brings something home with him by way of evidence. As his latest piscatorial prize he is bringing home the head of a devilfish which he caught while tarpon fishing in the Gulf of Mexico off Punta Rassa, Fla. The monster before dismemberment was 22 1-2 feet long 18 feet wide, 3 1-2 feet thick and had a tail the shape of a billiard cue and about twice as long.

It was while fishing from a launch that Northrop sighted the devilfish. One of the guides suggested that if Mr. Northrop would risk a fight with the monster he would try to harpoon him. There were two harpoons on board, and it was deemed best to have the guide use one and Northrop the other. Northrop threw first for a fairly good hold, which the guide "cinched" with another. Then there was a fight. At times the vessel was able to go ahead; at other times the devilfish was towing it. In the meantime the crew fired shot after shot at the prisoner, and finally it was killed. Small holes were cut into each side of the fish, into which shark hooks were inserted. Then the devilfish was towed to shore and "bleached."—Chicago-Times Herald.

The King and the Scholar.

London Truth tells this story about King Oscar of Sweden: In a school he was visiting he noticed a mite who seemed eager to be questioned.

"What is your name, my little one?" asked the king.

"Christian," said the child.

"Are you satisfied with your name?"

"Very."

"Why?"

"It is a nice name."

"Any other reason?"

"And a great Swedish queen and a famous singer were called Christina."

"I see you know your history, past and present. What is history?"

"A dull story book that one reads to escape punishment."

"Capital!" cried the king.

"Now tell me something about the dull stories. What king's reign was the greatest?"

"Oscar II's!" cried the child.

"And what great events happened in his reign?"

"None that I know of."

"Nor that I know of, either," added the king. "You are a good child. Here is a five-kroner piece, with Oscar II's portrait, as a reward for your straight answers."

Women and Longevity.

Women are said to be longer lived than men. Among centenarians the proportion of women to men is almost double. There are in this country 2583 women who have reached the century mark, while there are only 1398 men who have lived so long. In France seven out of ten centenarians are women, while in the rest of Europe there are 16 women among 21 centenarians.

Heron's Nest Made of Wire.

A heron's nest built almost entirely of wire, such as is used in some agricultural implements for binding sheaves, was shown at the meeting of the British Ornithologists' club recently. The nest was blown out of a tree. With the aid of a field glass it was seen that there were in the heronry other nests of the same character.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

What Groceries Cost in 1867.

A New York woman brought to light in a recent upheaval of household belongings consequent upon moving a tradesman's passbook that was in use when she first began housekeeping in 1867. It was an account with a New York grocer and the items were looked over with some interest as showing the greatest lowered prices that prevail nowadays for the same commodities. "A" sugar, which was the white coffee sugar formerly used, cost $1.75 for ten pounds; a cooking sugar, called yellow, was $1.55 for the same amount, and granulated sugar was charged at 19 cents a pound. A broom cost 65 cents, a bag of hominy 35 cents, a bag of salt 25 cents, table butter was 45 cents a pound and six pounds of oyster crackers were put down at $1.08.

For 225 years, since its foundation, the Jenaische Zeitung of Jena, which has just celebrated its anniversary, has been the property of one family.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company,—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Wisconsin legislature has forbidden the use of living rooms for manufacturing purposes.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

In the last three years the United States has sold abroad $1,300,000,000 more than it has bought.

Skin Diseases In Young or Old.

Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm, and kindred troubles, are cured by Tetterine. Sold at druggists for 50c. a box, or prepaid for same price by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Voluntary letters blessing us for cures, from all over the country, are on file, and we are glad to show them.

The total length of electric tramways and railways in Switzerland is 105 miles, of which forty-seven miles were opened last year. The power for nearly one-half of the lines is obtained from waterfalls.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Belgian government has given its support to the proposal for an international industrial exhibition, to be held at Liege in 1903, and will make considerable grants in aid of the project.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

At the annual Illinois crow hunt, in which 800 men participated, over 1,000 crows were killed. The hunter getting the largest number was Charles Cruneau, with 54 to his credit.

One thing to be remembered about the late Roswell P. Flower was that he was never absent from his place while in Congress. This is an extraordinary record.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Carthartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

In providing the new 40-foot channel in New York harbor 40,000,000 cubic yards of sand will have to be removed. The contract price is 9 cents per yard.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists, grocers and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Japan has considerably more than half as many inhabitants as the United States, though our country is twenty-two times its area.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Kaiser William's latest field of effort is as an architect. He has given hints to the builders of the new Berlin cathedral.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Paying Double Prices



Price, $18.75.

for everything is not pleasant, is it? But that's what you are doing, if you don't buy here. Did you think it possible to buy a $50.00 Bicycle for $18.75? Catalogue No. 59 tells all about Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Organs and Pianos.

What do you think of a fine suit of Clothing, made-to-your-measure, guaranteed to fit and *express paid* to your station for $5.50? Catalogue No. 57 shows 32 samples of clothing and shows many bargains in Shoes, Hats and Furnishings. Lithographed Catalogue No. 47 shows Carpets, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains, in hand-painted colors. *We pay Freight*, sew carpets free, and furnish lining without charge.





Price, $3.95.

What do you think of a Solid Oak Dry-air Family Refrigerator for $3.95? It is but one of over 8000 bargains contained in our General Catalogue of Furniture and Household Goods.

We save you from 40 to 60 per cent. on everything. Why buy at retail when you know of us? Which catalogue do you want? Address this way,

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Dept. 316

Victoria's Finger Rings.

There are three rings which Queen Victoria never by any chance removes from her hand, and it is superfluous to add that they are closely connected with her courtship and marriage. One is the little enamel ring set with a single diamond, given to her when quite a child by Prince Albert; another is her betrothal ring, a beautiful snake of emeralds, and the third is a plain narrow band—her wedding ring.

BLOOD PURIFIER SENT FREE.

A Cure for Blood and Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer.

A Splendid Spring Remedy.

If you still have old, persistent sores, pimples, distressing eruptions of the skin, painful sores on hands, arms or legs, itching sensation, irritating skin troubles, eczema, scrofula, ulcers, contagious blood poison, fever sores, mercurial rheumatism, catarrh, boils, face covered with little sores, cancer or any blood taint, then give B. B. B. a trial, because B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is made for just such cases, and it cures, to stay cured, those stubborn blood diseases that other milder medicines or doctors fail even to benefit. All above named troubles are evidence of bad, diseased blood in the body, and B. B. B. cures because it forces all the poison or impurity or blood humors out of the body, bones and entire system. To remove all doubt of its power to cure, we offer to send to any sufferer a sample bottle of B. B. B. absolutely free. B. B. B. is an old, thoroughly tested remedy. We know that it cures to stay cured, for the people cured by B. B. B. years ago are well today and free from all blood impurities. B. B. B. makes a splendid spring medicine. Try it this year.

CANCER, BLEEDING, EATING SORES.

Cancer of Nose, lip, face, ear or neck, external or internal cancer, bleeding, eating sores, are all cured by B. B. B. the most powerful blood purifier made. All druggists sell B. B. B. in large bottles at $1 per bottle. Describe your symptoms, and Free medical advice will be given. Address plainly BLOOD BALM Co., 4 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and sample bottle of B. B. B. will be sent you by return mail.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Ammonia as a Fire Extinguisher.

The frightful Windsor Hotel fire, followed as quickly by the sad loss of life at the Andrews home, and other disastrous blazes renders specially interesting the following paragraph from the National Druggist:

"Probably the best fire-extinguisher is aqua-ammonia, without any addition whatever. We have personally had experience with the almost marvelous power of this substance in this direction. In one instance, where fire had originated, probably from spontaneous combustion, in a pile containing several tons of cotton seed, and the interior of which was almost a solid body of live coal, a half gallon of ammonia completely smothered the fire. In another, which occurred at Savenay, France, the vapors of a tank containing fifty gallons of gasoline caught fire in the linen room of a laundry. The room was instantly a mass of living flames, but a gallon and a half of ammonia water thrown into it completely and almost immediately extinguished the fire. The ammonia was in a glass demijohn in an apothecary shop next door to the laundry, and was thrown into the room by the druggist as an experiment. So completely was the fire extinguished that workmen were enabled to enter the room almost immediately, where they found the iron tank of gasoline intact."

One Hundred Years of Electricity.

An exhibition is to be held at Come, Italy, from May to November of the present year, to celebrate the discovery a century ago by Volta of the primary cell. There have been few or no discoveries more worthy of being thus marked than that of the great Italian. Up to the day of his great discovery there was no knowledge of current electricity, the only form with which acquaintance had been made being the static, and the only source of electricity was the static machine, which is utterly insignificant as a generator of electrical energy. The voltaic cell furnished the first practical source of electrical energy, and in a form that enabled experiments to be made which culminated in that of Faraday—the base of all our present electrical development. Whether we gauge the discovery by what has sprung from it or by its originality or by its vastly greater importance over any previous discovery in electrical science, it stands forth as one worthy of centennial celebration even unto the end of time.—American Electrician.

Two Large Gas Engines.

Gas and oil engine development has not been encouragingly rapid, except where relatively small powers are concerned, and the large engine of 100 horse-power, and more, has been slow, indeed, in convincing the power user that it is the kind of engine which may reasonably be expected to work satisfactorily and, all things considered, economically. It is worth noting, therefore, that a plant of eight large gas engines, four of 260 horse-power and four of 210 horse-power each, has been reported as about to be installed at the Lot's road pumping station of the London County Council, and will thus afford the latest evidence of the important work which engines of this class may be expected to successfully perform. The plant will probably be the largest one of the kind in existence.—Cassier's Magazine.

Exploding Ice Bubbles.

The intensely cold nights of Sibera, says a Good News contributor, produce a curious phenomenon that he has never heard of before.

Occasionally the silence is broken by a loud report, resembling the boom of a cannon. The noise is caused by the bursting of an ice bubble on a river. The streams coming from the hills are incased in ice six to nine inches thick, and as the water descends faster than it escapes through the river the result is a heavy hydrostatic pressure.

This first causes the ice upon the river to rise in mounds, often six or eight feet high. For a time they seem to yield elastically to the pressure, but finally can withstand no more, and burst with an explosive report. The water rushes out, soon freezing, however, and causing further explosions.

Sore Eyes

Are cured without pain in one day by Leonardi's Golden Eye Lotion. There is no other eye remedy so soothing, healing, prompt and effective. It makes strong eyes.

Guaranteed or money refunded. Druggists sell it at 25 cts. or forwarded prepaid on receipt of price by S. B. Leonardi & Co., Tampa, Fla.

Hailstones.

The organisms of hailstones have been investigated on two occasions by F. C. Harrison, a Canadian bacteriologist, who has found numerous bacteria and molds, including a bacillus and a coccus hitherto undescribed. The character of the germs confirms Bujwid's theory that surface water is carried up by storms and frozen, producing hail.

Buffalo's new union railroad station, to cost $6,000,000, is to have a waiting room 80x235 feet, said to be the largest in the world. The other accessories and the train shed arrangements are to be on the same liberal scale.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

All the locomotives on the Santa Fe railroad in California are run with petroleum for fuel. It costs about the same as coal.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Jute machinery has been used successfully in the Walla Walla (Wash.) penitentiary in the making of grain bags from flax tow.

The combined area of the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba and Porto Rico is 247,743 square miles, or a little less than that of Texas.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.

If you are old, why appear so?

Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.

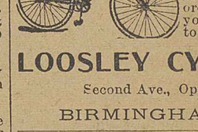
We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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We are equipped to manufacture and repair bicycles. In this line we have no peers in the south. A trial order will convince you. Send your wheel to us. Write

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By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M.D.

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288 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.

The Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. **This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family,** and is so worded as to be readily understood by all

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COMPLETE INDEX.

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DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.

Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for it.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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IS over 20 degrees colder than ICE used in refrigerators just like a perfect substitute for

SEND FOR CIRCULARS. AGENTS WANTED.

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WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

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USE CERTAIN CORN CURE.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VIII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1899. NO. 6.

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

Topics of Interest Briefly Summarized for Hasty Readers.

FELL FROM A TREE AND INSTANTLY KILLED

Numerous Irregularities Found in Books of Marengo's Tax Collector—Adjutant General Issues an Order for Reorganizing National Guard.

Alabama Car Service.

The report of the Alabama Car Service association for the month of May, 1899, shows a total of 29,211 cars handled during that month as against 22,295 handled during the same month last year, a gain for this year of 6,916 cars.

Fell From a Tree and Was Killed.

Little Thomas Hunt, son of Thomas Hunt, was killed Friday at Montgomery by falling from a tree. He had found a little bird on the ground and went up the tree to put the bird back in its nest, when a limb broke and he fell to the ground, breaking his neck.

Another Furnace at Ensley.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company has ordered estimates made on the cost of erecting a fifth iron furnace at Ensley, where it now operates the largest furnace plant in the world. It is practically certain that the new furnace will be built. Besides the Tennessee company, a number of other parties are also figuring on building more stacks. It will probably have a capacity of 200 tons daily.

Negro's Head Decapitated.

A peculiarly horrible accident occurred at the Blocton coke ovens Friday. A negro named Sam Jackson crawled under a freight car to get out of the hot sun and take a little midday nap. He went to sleep with one of the rails for a pillow. An engine was backed up against the cars, and they were pulled away. The negro's body was found between the tracks, and his head lying on the outside, entirely severed from the remainder of the body.

Numerous Irregularities.

Assistant Examiner Cowan has filed with the governor the result of his investigation of the books and accounts of Z. S. Adams, tax collector of Marengo county. Mr. Adams is shown by the report to be due the state $3,500 and his county the sum of $838, all commissions allowed the collector deducted. The examiner says he found numerous irregularities in the conduct of the office. The investigation was greatly hampered by reason of the absence of so many stub books which are essential to a rigid examination of tax collectors' accounts. In many instances as shown from the date of payment on the stubs, taxes due for one year, were not paid until the next or succeeding year.

Reorganization of Troops.

The adjutant general has issued the following:

General order No. 6.

1. For the purpose of reorganizing the Alabama national guard into regiments the following assignment of companies is hereby announced:

To First Infantry: A, Mobile; B, Mobile; C. Geneva; D., Fort Deposit; E, Mobile; F, Dothan; G, Demopolis; H, Troy; I, Greenville; K, Evergreen; L, Uniontown.

To Second Infantry—A, Montgomery; B, Prattville; C, Selma; D, Montgomery; E, Wetumpka; F, Tuscaloosa; E, Eufaula; H, Opelika; I, Luverne; K, Tuskegee; L, Phoenix City.

To Third Infantry—A, Woodlawn, B, Florence; C, Gadsden; D, Anniston; E, Decatur; F, Huntsville; G, Birmingham; H, Bessemer; I, Oxford; K, Birmingham; L, Taladega; M, Jasper.

New companies to be formed at Dothan, Prattville, Wetumpka, Opelika, Luverne, Tuskegee, Decatur and Jasper, will meet at once and prepare to be mustered in on short notice.

The adjutant-general will give notice on what date he will be present for such purpose.

By order of the governor.

W. W. BRANDON,
Adjutant-General.

Struck the Episcopal Church.

A bolt of lightning struck the Episcopal church at Huntsville while services were being conducted by the rector, Dr. Banister, and after playing around in the vestry room, followed a water pipe to the ground. Several ladies were shocked, but the rector continued the service without the slightest interruption.

Board of Trade Day.

The board of control of the newly organized board of trade at Birmingham has determined to have a celebration some time in July, to be known as "Board of Trade Day."

Shooting Scrape at Calera.

A report from Calera is to the effect that the Wade brothers, who are merchants at that place, shot and seriously wounded Frank Turpen, the depot agent, about noon Saturday.

Tragedy at Demopolis.

In a difficulty over the settlement of an account at Demopolis, George Vice shot and killed James McRae, of Sumter county. Vice gave himself up and is in jail. Both men were prominent citizens.

Committed Suicide.

Mrs. Louise Miller, of Langston, committed suicide by taking morphine. She was in destitute circumstances, and took her own life to be relieved of the burden of poverty, which, it is believed, had unbalanced her mind.

Mysterious Murder.

Thursday evening at a section on Sand mountain, about eight miles from Scottsboro, the body of Amos Wilburn was found with several bullet holes in his body. No evidence was found to lend a clue to his assassin, but his father-in-law, John Chisenall, is suspected by some, as they were known to be on very bad terms, and the latter had been heard to threaten Wilburn's life. Wilburn but recently returned from Texas, where he served a term in the penitentiary for murder.

Special Trial Asked for Hill.

A special from Centerville, Bibb county, says that the governor has been petitioned to order an extra session of court to try the negro, Alex Hill, now in jail at Jasper for the murder of Mrs. Rufus Hubbard and the shooting of her husband and child near Eoline, Bibb county, last Monday, for participation in which crime Will Hill, a brother of Alex Hill, was lynched last Tuesday. It is believed that if a speedy trial is had there will be no further danger of mob violence over the case. Hill remains in the Jasper jail for safe keeping.

Members Board of Trustees.

The governor has appointed boss mine inspectors: George Williamson, Cardiff; David Kirkwood, Oakman; F. M. Jackson, Brookwood; A. J. Riley, Pratt City.

The governor has appointed the following members of the board of trustees of the Polytechnic Institute at Auburn:

Dr. T. H. Frazier, Mobile, First district, re-appointed.

F. M. Moseley, Union Springs; N. P. Renfro, Opelika; succeed H. C. Armstrong and I. F. Culver.

W. K. Terry, Birmingham, Ninth district, succeeds R. H. Duggar, of Gallion.

The Montevallo School.

Dr. John Massey, president of the Female college at Tuskegee, was unanimously elected president, and Dr. E. L. Wilkerson, of Prattville, was chosen physician of the Montevallo school. It is not known positively that Dr. Massey will accept, but it is believed he will. Several trustees have requested, in view of the numerous newspaper stories regarding the alleged misconduct of the affairs of the school under President Reynolds, that an investigation be made into the books and affairs. The finance committee will take the matter in hand and be assisted by the state examiner, the work beginning Monday. The executive committee was empowered to complete the erection of additional school building at a cost of $35,000.

FITZSIMMONS KNOCKED OUT.

Jeffries, the Californian, Wrests the Championship From His Adversary.

James J. Jeffries, another sturdy young giant, has come out of the west to whip champion pugilists. At the arena of the Coney Island Athletic club New York, Friday, he defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, world's champion, in two classes—middle-weight and heavy-weight—in eleven rounds of whirldwind fighting. He came to the ring a rank outsider and left it the acknowledged master of the man he defeated.

Census Clerks Alloted to States.

To obtain the necessary force of clerks for the census the authorities at Washington have alloted a prorata number to each state, dividing this number among the members of each congressional delegation. The clerks will be appointed from among candidates so presented and endorsed by the congressman from their district after examination.

AMERICANS ROUT REBELS.

The Country Cleared Between Manila Bay and Paranaque.

FILIPINOS PUT UP DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

The Enemy Driven From Their Positions, Leaving Fifty Dead—Two of Our Officers Killed—Many Prostrations From Excessive Heat.

A Saturday's cable dispatch from Manila says:

At daybreak today a force of 4,500 men under Generals Lawton, Wheaten and Overshine advanced from San Pedro Macati, sweeping the country between the Bay of Manila and Bay Lake, south of Manila. By noon the country had been cleared almost to Paranaque.

The Americans lost two officers killed and twenty-one soldiers wounded. The rebels resisted desperately at the surrender of their positions, and left fifty dead in the trenches. Many more wounded were left behind by the rebels in their retreat.

It was scarcely dawn when the troops, in a long, silent procession, wound up the hillside behind the American trenches and formed a skirmish line. Concealed in the jungle the advance rebel outposts fired a few shots before being seen. The opposing forces held two ranges of crescent-shaped hills.

The artillery, the Colorado infantry and the Nevada cavalry swung around the hill to the left and opened the battle at 6:30. The rebels made no response from the hills, and the Colorado men cautiously advanced through the thick grass until they were confronted by a trench, from which a few week volleys were fired. A spirited response followed this, and a charge into the trenches found them to be deserted.

In the meantime part of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth regiments formed in skirmish line, extending a mile to the right, and, supported by the rest of the regiments, swept down the valley and up the hillside toward another trench. The morass seriously hampered the fourteenth in approaching, and the rebels, taking advantage of this, poured a galling fire upon them for thirty minutes. The Fourteenth was twice compelled to withdraw for the purpose of finding a safe crossing in the swamp. Finally the trench was enfiladed on both flanks. The rebels fled to the wood and sustained a severe loss.

During the march the Americans were prostrated on all sides owing to lack of water and exposure to the sun. It is estimated that 40 per cent of the troops were exhausted.

The double-turreted monitor Monadnock and three other vessels shelled Paranque this morning and the rebels promptly evacuated the place.

Captain Nichols Died of Sunstroke.

WASHINGTON.—A cablegram was received at the navy department Saturday from Captain Baker, the naval officer in command at Manila, announcing the sudden death of Captain Henry M. Nichols from sunstroke. Captain Nichols was the commander of the monitor Monadnock.

Rebels Escaped.

MANILA, June 11.—General Lawton has occupied Paranaque and the villages of Malbay, to the north, and Las Pinas, to the south, preparatory to moving upon Bacor, whence the rebels deserted Paranaque and the trenches south of Manila at midnight, and escaped along the coast. Only alleged amigos were found in Paranaque.

CHIEF SURGEON'S REPORT.

Total American Casualties Up to April 1, 1,020.

Among the reports submitted by General Otis concerning the operations of the army in Manila is one from Henry Lippincott, chief surgeon of the army, for March. Col. Lippencott says: "The long list of engagements between out troops and the Filipinos continuing through the month resulted in the following casualties to our command: Killed, officers, 6; enlisted men, 71. Died from wounds; Officers, 2; enlisted men, 14. Wounded: Officers, 18, enlisted men, 485. Total casualties for the month, 596. The total casualties since outbreak, 1,020.

General Frank Gets a Command.

An order was issued from the department of the Gulf announcing that the newly-constituted department of Texas would be commanded for the present by General Royal T. Frank, commander of the department of the Gulf.

COTTON CROP REPORT.

Much Less Favorable Than Last Year Are Conditions.

The regular monthly cotton crop report for West Tennessee, North Mississippi, North Arkansas and North Alabama, published Friday, says:

"The weather during the month of May was in the main unfavorable to cotton and much less favorable than last year. Heavy and continuous rains in Arkansas and sections of Tennessee and Mississippi are reported, which have interfered with the proper cultivation of the crop, and with the season fully twenty days later than last year, crop conditions are by no means promising.

"Perhaps the greatest drawback to cotton and its unsatisfactory condition is the defective seed that were used for planting purposes. The complaint is general that the seed were the poorest ever used and the bad stands reported is attributed to this cause more than the unfavorable weather.

"Only 40 out of the total 316 responses received report good stands, 78 report them fair and 198 very poor.

"This is also about the percentage of the condition of crops, and damage is reported from cut worms, rains and grass, while in three or four sections of Mississippi drouth is complained of.

"The acreage devoted to cotton this year shows an average decrease for the district of 10½ per cent. The States are as follows: Alabama, 13 per cent; Arkansas, 11 2-3 per cent; Tennessee, 10 2-3 per cent; Mississppi, 6 2-3 per cent.

"The acreage devoted to corn in the district is increased 7 1-4 per cent. as compared with last year. The present condition of this crop, while somewhat more promising than cotton, is far from being what would be termed as good."

GOVERNMENT'S COTTON REPORT.

Reduction in Acreage is Placed at 8 Per Cent.

The consolidated returns of the different crop reports of agencies of the department or agriculture at Washington made up to June indicate a reduction of about 8 per cent in the acreage planted in cotton as compared with last year.

The reports from several cotton states are more or less conflicting and the department will issue no quantative estimate of the acreage until it is more definitely ascertainable. That there has been a substantial reduction of acreage, however, admits of no doubt. Not only was the acreage originally planted less than that of last year, but there has been some plowing up of land upon which the seeding is of generally poor quality, of which there are hundreds of complaints that it had failed to germinate.

The indicated decrease in the principal states is as follows: North Carolina and Tennessee, 11 per cent; South Carolina and Alabama, 7 per cent, Georgia, Louisiana and Arkansas, 10 per cent; Texas, 9 per cent; Mississippi, 2 per cent; Indian Territory, 4 per cent, and Oklahoma, 15 per cent.

The average condition on June 1 was 85.7, against 89 on June 1, 1898, and 88.10 means of the June averages for the past fifteen years.

The condition in the principal states is as follows: Texas, 90; Georgia, 88; North Carolina, 87; South Carolina and Alabama, 86; Tennessee, 85; Indian Territory, 84; Louisiana and Oklahoma, 81; Arkansas, 80, and Mississippi, 78.

Raleigh Goes Out of Commission.

The United States cruiser Raleigh was placed out of commission at noon Saturday. All officers have been transferred to various stations.

Suit to Recover $700,000.

A suit to recover over $700,000, brought by the Industrial and General Trust, Limited, an English corporation, against J. Kennedy Todd and J. C. Lieper, constituting the reorganization committee of the Birmingham & Sheffield & Tennessee River Railway company, is on trial in the supreme court of New York.

The Torpedo boat Springham, which Harlan and Hollingsworth are building for the government, was launched at Wilmington, Del., Saturday.

The Paris Doomed.

The American line steamer Paris, which ran on the rocks off the Manacles May 21, is now known to be doomed. A southeast wind is blowing, bringing in heavy seas, which are driving the steamer astern landwards. Her boilers have shifted, her false bottoms are gone, and the divers are unable to work. The American line has decided to build a $2,000,000 ship to replace the Paris.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

Cause Loss of Life and Property Along Colorado River.

Informatiom from the flood-stricken district along the Colorado river to the northwest of Austin, Tex., fully confirms former reports of loss of life and property. All telegraph and telephone wires are prostrated, while great tracts of wheat and corn have been devastated by the raging waters. Several people are known to have perished, and many more are unaccounted for at present.

Saturday's reports says the river rose so rapidly at San Saba that farmers and people living in the lowlands were unable to make their escape. H. H. Wells a prominent farmer, in attempting to rescue his family by boats, lost two daughters and barely succeeded in saving his own life and that of his wife and one small child. The body of one of the daughters, Lyda, was recovered hanging from the top of a tree.

During the day something like 100 people, who had been swept away in the first flush of the flood, were rescued by means of volunteer parties in boats from their perilous positions in tree tops. There are quite a number of these unaccounted for.

The entire wheat crop was swept away by the flood, thus entailing a loss of thousand of dollars. Cattle, horses and hogs were drowned by the hundreds, and their carcasses have been washed away by the current. From all reports obtainable below San Saba, the entire country has been laid waste, and the loss from the flood is almost beyond accurate estimate at this time, though it is thought to be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

MORE TROOPS FOR LUZON.

War Department Issues New Orders to All Recruiting Stations.

Instructions have been sent to all recruiting offices in the United States to enlist as many men as possible for service in the Philippines until further orders. Under the presidential interpretation of the army organization law, 2,600 men can thus be enlisted. Orders have already been issued by the department directing the 2,500 recruits now at the Presidio, San Francisco, to proceed within the next ten days to Manila, and, reinforced by the 2,600 men to be recruited, General Otis' regular force will consist of 29,000.

It is expected that orders will be given in a few days directing the Twenty-fourth Infantry, now stationed in the west, to prepare for service in the Philippines. With the recruits and this regiment, General Otis will have more than 30,000 men under his command when the volunteers leave Manila, and it is thought this force will suffice for the present, at least.

ARBITRATION DOOMED.

Plans Before the Conference Will Probably Fail.

According to private advices reaching Washington from the Hague, there is grave danger that one and all of the arbitration schemes before the conference will fail. It is said that Germany is markedly hostile to the arbitration principle, and is making an active canvass to secure the support of some of the second rate powers in her opposition. If this movement is successful, even in a limited degree, it is feared that arbitration is doomed, so far as this conference is concerned, for, to carry weight and show practical results, the delegates must be nearly unanimous.

A Fifteen Story Building for Atlanta.

A fifteen-story building fronting 203 feet on Broad street, 58 feet on Marietta street and 40 feet on Walton street, in Atlanta, is to be erected at once. The projector of this addition to Atlanta's growth is the Atlanta Realty company, of which Harry M. Atkinson is president. The total cost of building and ground will be nearly one million dollars, the cost of the real estate footing up $250,000, and the building $500,000 more.

AMERICAN MEDIATION

Between England and the Transvaal Has Been Proposed.

The Westminster Gazette published in London says a rumor is current from a well-informed source that it has been proposed in a responsible quarter that the United States mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal. It is added that "it is not even improbable that such mediation may be undertaken."

Dr. Carroll reports that the people of Porto Rico want a territorial civil government as soon as possible. They ought to have it, and doubtless will have it, as soon as it seems practicable to give it to them. But that is a task for Congress. The administration has nothing to do but to continue the military system until Congress acts.

GIFTS FROM FRANCE.

COMMEMORATE OPENING OF FRANCO-AMERICAN CABLE.

To McKinley for the People—Ambassador Cambon Delivers a Presentation Address and the President Responds—Many Noted Men Are Present.

A notable ceremony occurred at the blue room of the executive mansion in Washington April 8, when the French ambassador, M. Cambon, presented to the government and the American people, as represented through President McKinley, two magnificent Sevres vases from the French national pottery at Sevres. The gift was from the late president of the French republic, Felix Faure, and commemorated the opening of the Franco-American cable on Aug. 17 last, when President McKinley and President Faure exchanged the first message over the new line, between the white house and palace of the Elysee. The vases and pedestals stand six or eight feet high, and are of a deep blue, characteristic of the finest Sevres ware, as well as in happy accord with the prevailing colors of the blue room.

The presentation was made the occasion for a happy exchange of international greetings, M. Cambon making an address and the president responding. M. Cambon was accompanied by the entire staff of the embassy, including MM. Thiebaut, Taigny, Boeufve, Maj. de Grandpre and Lieut. de Faramond and M. Lurienne of the French Cable company. The president was accompanied by Secretary Hay and some of the officials of the household. The vases had already been placed in position, one on either side of the large window looking toward the Potomac. They far exceed in elegance anything in the way of porcelain hitherto brought to the white house.

The Sevres factory is a government institution situated near Paris on the banks of the Seine, half-way between Paris and Versailles. It was created by Louis XV., because the soil furnished a porcelain clay entirely unique in the modeling of fine articles. Ever since the time of Louis XV. the factory has been protected by French rulers. The most prominent artists in France, both painters and sculptors, have been attached to this factory. There is probably not a royal palace in Europe that does not possess one or more celebrated specimens of the Sevres ware, such as vases or table services, and the white house itself possesses a Sevres service which always appears at the state dinners given by the president.

The vases will now remain a permanent possession of the white house, with several other notable decorations given by foreign governments. If they had been given personally to President McKinley it would have required an act of congress for their acceptance, but as a gift to the American government and people no special act is required, and they remain one of the fixed possessions of the white house.

RENTAL AGENCI

For London Houses Have Been Established in New York.

New York Sun: Ambassador Choate's difficulty in securing a London home derives an element of humor from the fact that Mr. Choate regarded this as possibly the most easily settled question of his London experience. A few days before he sailed for England he said in an interview that all his preparations to begin work in London were complete save for the selection of a house. That, he said, would be a matter of only a few days; indeed, he seemed to consider it a most trivial matter. Subsequent events have shown the fallacy of that idea, and the American ambassador was at last accounts homeless. One feature of London house renting which has recently attracted attention is the advertisements of London owners in American newspapers. Several large London establishments to let for the season have been advertised here, and there are said to be several New York agents who have London houses on their books. Whether or not there are American tenants enough to make such attempts worth the while here has never been proved yet, as the fashion of putting these establishments on the New York market is a new one. One real estate firm had last year a houseboat as well to dispose of. An American seeking some economical way to spend a summer thought of the houseboat idea and applied to the agent. It was disillusioning to hear that the rent was $40,000 for the season, and that less would not be accepted. This offer was regarded as out of the question, even in view of the additional recommendation that the boat had stable facilities for six horses.

NEXT TO NOTHING.

The Price for Once Costly Indian Shawls.

India shawls have fallen from their high estate. There is probably no article of merchandise in the stores today which is so marked down from its original value of a few years ago as the famous India shawls, which, when they were in the mode, used to bring anywhere from $200 to $300 to $1,000 or $2,000. Fashion has apparently for good and all relegated the big square shawl to the realms of innocuous desuetude, and now one can buy for $25 what at one time was only within the means of the very wealthy.

To possess a real India was at one time a mark of social distinction. Now the only use to which it is put is for draperies, the foundation of a Turkish corner, or to cover a doorway unpleasantly obtrusive. That Queen Victoria still presents these shawls to those of her maids of honor who enter the blessed state has not been sufficient to restore popularity, even royal favor failing to stem the tide of popular disapproval. The immense amount of work on an India shawl, the beautiful coloring, are often lost sight of now that the article is no longer fashionable.

Banishing Care.

There was a man who rose one day,
And, gazing at the sky,
He vowed that he would put away
The cares that made him sigh.

He whistled as he went about,
And thought his cares had fled;
But night came on and with it doubt,
And peace forsook his bed.

He tried to smile when skies were bright,
He laughed when clouds were low;
But with the dreams that came at night
Returned his ancient woe.

At last it chanced upon a day
That he pitched in and worked—
That night the worries slunk away
That round his bed had lurked.

Cleverness is serviceable for everything, sufficient for nothing.—Amiel.

THE POWER OF MUSIC.

Did a Good Turn For a Barn-Storming Troupe.

"Concerning the power of music," remarked the retired barn-stormer who had several home-stretch pedestrian records with various comic opera companies, according to the Washington Star, "I remember on one occasion to have seen it peculiarly verified. We had some first-class talent in the company I was with at the time—we had only been out a month and the endowment fund wasn't exhausted yet—and among them was a quartet of male and female voices that couldn't be beat anywhere. We were billed to appear on Monday night in a town of 7,000 people in Ohio, which had a reputation of being the frostiest place on the road, and the manager put us in there only because there wasn't any other place to go without costing as much in railroad fares as we could lose at a performance. We got to the town Sunday morning, and it was a long and tiresome day, and we were so bored when night came that we made up a party to go to church, just to change our luck. I don't know what kind of a church it was, except that it was a big one and there was some kind of a meeting on that filled it. We had come early—there were six or eight in our crowd—and we had seats about the middle of the orchestra chairs. As it happened, our quartet sat together, and they got hymn books all right. When the first service of song was offered, our combination was a bit shaky with stage fright, for they hadn't been to church since they had sung in their home church choirs long ago; but on the second round they were all right, and the hymn was one they were familiar with. Well, they went at it, like they ought to, and when the first verse was finished I could see there was some sensation among the people nearest to us and lots of eyes and ears were turned our way. Our quartet was interested by now in their singing, though, and we didn't think about anything else but the word to go on with the second verse, and when they got it they went at it with all their skill and sweetness. By the time the second verse was finished there were not a dozen voices to be heard besides their own, and the sensation had spread all over the house. On the third verse our quartet went in alone, and I don't think I ever heard such singing as they put up. It was one of those good, old-fashioned hymns that has the spirit of truth and glory in it, and the music matched the words in a way to carry anybody off of his feet, and it did it for that audience, or congregation, or whatever you call it, for when the last note died away there was a stillness that actually made the cold chills run down my back and up my neck, and if some old brother in the amen corner had not shouted 'Glory' and a dozen more in other parts of the house followed suit I believe I would have shouted myself. However that might have been, when everybody had sat down the gentleman in the pulpit stepped forward and thanked our people for their singing, and said if they would sing a few more selections the congregation would be greatly pleased. Of course, our quartet was pleased, too, and they not only sung a few more selections, but they received the personal thanks of everybody after the service was over, and the next night we had an audience that filled the theater. Now, that's what I call real power!"

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

Published -:- Every - Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Manager.

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COLUMBIANA, JUNE 15, 1899.

County Directory.

State Senator—G. B. Deans.
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.
Circuit Soliciter—T. W. Coleman.
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the Fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.
Register Chancery—J. R. White.
Terms of Court—First Thursdays after Second Mondays in March and September.

COUNTY COURT.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.
County Solicitor—W. R. Olivor.
Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.
Probate Court—Second Mondays in each month.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.
Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—E. Williams
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen and A. P. R. Dahl.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.

First District—John E. Dykes.
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.
Third District—R. J. Griffin.
Terms of court—First Mondays in January, April, July and October. Special terms—Second Mondays in May and July, and first Monday in June.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

Three or four editors are better than none at all.

The brainless editor seems to be heating up as the weather gets warmer.

The editor of The Chronicle is in a bad fix; he wants to say something, and don't know what it is.

If you want to know nothing read The Chronicle, and you will not be disappointed.

The Chronicle seemed to be out of humor last week. Poor thing; it is having a hard time this hot weather.

The Chronicle seems to have let up cussing Joe Johnston and his crowd. It may be that he has finished up the job.

The Chronicle in trying to figure the Democrats on top is having about the same results the boy did in figuring the cat out of the well; it would climb up four feet in the day and fall back eight that night.

The Chronicle complimented 'Ras McLeod, col., of Wilsonville, very highly last week. We don't suppose that The Chronicle wants Uncle 'Ras disfranchised, as he votes the Democratic ticket. We think, too, like The Chronicle, that 'Ras is a good negro, and ought to be allowed his vote, but we have others who are closer home than he who are just as good, viz: Jack Wallace, James Storrs, Gat Harkins and others. They are alright, but they don't vote the Democratic ticket; consequeatly they ought to be disfranchised, in the eyes of a man of small calibre like the editor of The Chronicle.

Just as the people of Alabama were rejoicing that the Montevallo school controversy was about to be settled and a man found who would be willing to accept control of the school's affairs, news comes Dr John Massey, who on day gave notice of his acceptance of the presidency, has later declined. He states that the condition of his wife will not permit a change in the location of his residence. It is to be hoped that the matter will receive an early adjustment and a suitable man selected.

TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

Every year, month and day demonstrates clearly to every thinking man the necessity of enacting into law the demands of the Populist party. In the Age-Herald last Sunday, in flaring headlines, it was announced that another trust has been formed of the brewers of the United States with a capital of a billion dollars. Formerly the theory of commerce was founded upon competetion, and it was supposed that competetion secured all the advantages of enterprise and ability and promoted the public weal, while keeping trade sound and wholesome, just as the flow of running water maintains its purity.

Our forefathers thought that combinations against the consumer or to enhance prices were not only reprehensible but illegal; but our modern capitalist and courts have decided otherwise, and robbery under the forms of law is not only tolerated but encouraged by the highest courts of the land. True, Congress has passed a law against trusts, but it is violated with impunity, and day after day announcements are made in the public press of the formation of trusts and combines for the purpose of enhancing the price of their products, either by agreeing to arbitrarily raise it, or by the usual method of limiting the production.

One of the most prominent among the enormous giants of monopoly is the Standard Oil Company, with a capital of $144,000,000. The extent of this organization and the audacity with which it levies contribntions on trade can hardly be conceived. There is no spot in the oil region, however remote, however high in the mountains or hard of access that the Standard has not its clutch upon. With its immense capital it breaks down competition. It has its pumping stations here and there, like joints in the fingers of iron, which clutch in the country, and its frowning ramparts of tanks on the brow of every hill. It is one of the most dangerous and insidious foes of this great republic; it has its members of Congress, and a number of its most prominent stockholders are holding seats, purchased by its money, in the United States Senate. There are many other trusts which are almost as dangerous as the Standard Oil trust, and sooner or later they will cause a revolution in this country that will shake the very foundations of this republic.

The Populist party holds to the principle that all monopolies are dangerous to the best interests of the country, and have a tendency to overthrow the great principles of our forefathers. No country in the history of the world has ever been cursed with so many and such gigantic monopolies as free America; free only in name, free only in the fact that we still have a hope of crushing the monstrous system of robbery by an intelligent use of the ballot.

The Chronicle is advocating the rights of the negro now. It says it sees a statement from a prominent Republican that the negroes assisted by good old time white Republicans, are going to assert their rights and are going to demand a division of the offices. It is fearful that they will not get their dues, and at the same time it wants the negro disfranchised. It says it expects to see negroes and white men on the same ticket. We do not doubt but what negroes and white men will run on the same ticket in this county at the next election if men like the editor of The Chronicle can get them to accept places on the Democratic ticket. The negro does not want office, all they ask is to let them vote for men of their choice, and then count their votes and not steal four thousand of their ballots in Dallas county and count them for the Democratic ticket. If the negro prefers to vote the fusion ticket instead of the Democratic ticket, we cannot see the harm in it. We prefer to getting their votes by treating them right to stealing. There would not be a Democrat in office in Alabama today if it were not for the stolen negro votes. We do not prefer to steal everything we get like some of the other parties do.

The Chronicle asks the Advocate if we are willing to have a white primary to nominate county officers. We answer, yes; if you will allow only those to vote who are white inside.

We prefer to having a score of editors to having none at all like The Chronicle. The editor of the Chronicle is a great man when compared to nobody else. Our editors do not hunt up the old dictionary to get up a score of big words and then write the editorial to fit the words. But it makes but little difference with The Chronicle whether it has any editor or not, as its circulation does not extend outside of the incorporation. The Chronicle says the snaps and snarls of the Advocate fall as harmless upon The Chronicle as the spit of an adder upon a marble cliff. We admit that this is facts. We have said all the while that ideas would not penetrate his brain and have tried time after time to get him to shake up his sawdust brain so new ideas could penetrate.

The truth is that the outpouring of gold is inaugurating an era of expansion and rising prices. The next thing we will hear from the advocates of dear dollars is what we heard from them after the gold discoveries of Californie and Australia, namely, that gold is being cheapened and ought to be demonetized. Thus the outpourings of gold may result in driving some of those most loud in ridiculing the People's party for its quantity theory of money to advocacy of a scientific system of money such as Populists urge. For gold failing them as silver as a measure of values to what will they have to turn? Obviously to the artificial, to an effort to maintain the value of our currency by restricting the volume which can but force an admission of the correctness of the quantitative theory of money, for it is a building on that theory. Truly, nature is fighting on the people's side. Providential indeed are the great outpourings of gold, providential as were the gold discoveries of half a century ago.—The American.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box, cure guaranteed. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

Alabama News Notes.

There are 3,500 acres of grape vines at Fruithurst.

Crop reports from Russell County are favorable so far.

W. W. Anderson, a Huntsville merchant, died the 5th.

Chappell Cory is being much talked of for Governor.

Thomas E. Richardson died in Chambers County last week.

Clarke County is building a new court house at Grove Hill.

Sheriff Cooley, of Chilton County, was married May 31.

One day last week there were three weddings in Clanton.

Crop prospects in Autauga County are reported unusually good.

Andalusia is to have a new hotel and needs a harness maker.

A new planing mill is among Tuscaloosa's early probabilities.

WOMANS TRIALS.



Many women suffer great pain at monthly periods and believe it natural. Others realize the danger but hesitate to secure treatment on account of humiliating local examinations.

Nature intended the "monthly periods" to be painless and regular. Unusual pain and sickness indicate serious derangements which should have prompt attention, or they rapidly grow worse. Local examinations are not necessary since the discovery of

PLANTERS FEMALE REGULATOR

It cures all Female Diseases by properly strengthening and regulating the organs. This stops all the pain.

This remedy is a vegetable compound, and is the result of years of experience. It is carefully prepared in our own laboratories by skilled chemists and is indorsed by leading physicians.

Sold by all druggists or sent post paid for $1. A box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills with each bottle.

Mrs. A. L. FORD, Wesson, Miss., writes: "By using two bottles of Planters Female Regulator, I have been cured of Nervous Debility brought about by the birth of my last child.

FREE to any address, Book on the Home Treatment of Female Diseases. A sample box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, New Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

THE DEAD

Of the Lost Cause are the Nation's Dead.

From The American.

A few years ago Decoration Day orators regarded it as fitting to make such day the occasion for breathing upon old sores of bitterness, the legacy of the strife between the States, in a manner to rekindle the smouldering embers of such bitterness, keep the memories of the bitterness of that strife alive But to-day all this is changed. It is now for the Decoration Day orators to kindle the flames of love, not the flames of hate; to render tribute to the dead of North and South alike, to kindle not the passions of strife, but do homage to all those who have died in defense of what they deemed to be the right.

Once we of the North rendered tribute to the nation's dead alone, to those who died that the Union might not be severed and broken in twain; now we join hands with our brother of the South to render homage to those of the South who died in the line of duty, in defense of what they deemed to be the right, as they join hands with us to render homage to the dead of the North who they too recognize died in defense of the right as God gave them to see the right, and though they saw the right in a very different light than the soldiers of the South.

It was this seeing the right in different light that made the strife of 1861-65 inevitable, for it is the duty of patriotic men to defend the right, with their lives if need be, as they are given to see the right. And patriotic were the men of the North as the men of the South and, given to see the right in different light, they fought and died on both sides in defense of what they honestly believed to be the right, as the survivors of the North and South alike now not only recognize but are ready to maintain. So with the years the bitterness of the participants in the civil strife has cooled and they have come to honor and respect and, at last, love one another, do homage to each other's dead as men who died for what they believed to be the right.

Indeed, as we come to look back upon the years we of the North see in the resistance of those of the South to what they felt to be encroachments, threatened or real, of the north upon their rights, cause for honoring and loving our Southern brethren more highly, not less. For what respect can one cherish for men who have not the manhood to stand up for what they see to be the right, resist aggressions, sacrifice their lives if need be in resistance to what they feel to be assaults upon their liberties? And for similar reasons must those of the South respect the North and its people more highly for the very reason that they did not with effimacy acknowledge the declared independence of the Southern Confederacy to avoid strife, but, as much as they were averse to strife, shrunk not from it but deliberately accepted it and the consequent sacrifices rather than fail to respond to the call of duty as they heard it.

And thus it is that sentiments of mutual esteem and regard, not of passion, have come to be breathed on Decoration Day; so it is that we of the North come to render homage not only to the nation's dead but the dead of the Lost Cause, are ready to care and decorate the graves of such dead even if they were the nation's dead, for they died even as did those who died to preserve the Union in defense of what they believed to be the right. One inscription was writ more vividly than ever in the North on last Decoration Day: "The dead of the Lost Cause are the nation's dead," and in the South, "The nation's dead are our dead;" that is to say, be rendered homage to even as our own dead.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them; only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Imperialism.

The Democratic party must put the free coinage of silver in the background and declare against trusts and imperialism.

This is the advice of every one once Democrat who abandoned the party in 1896.

The Democratic party must make itself as nearly republican as possible, and winning have an administration that will be entirely satisfactory to the great mother of all trusts—the gold trust!

These counsellors are no doubt honest and well intentioned.

But a mere declaration against trusts is as idle as the whisp rings of the wind.

How are the trusts to be crushed, by what means, through what agencies?

There is but one trust that may be certainly and absolutely reached by legislation without the aid of the courts and in spite of the courts.

This is the trust which our good friends who went half way over to the common enemy three years ago would now have the Democracy let alone.

An act of Congress in ten lines is sufficient to put gold and silver on an equality in the United States and elsewhere despite all their cavilling, and to defeat the expectations of those who for more than thirty years have sought by insidious, dark and secret processes to get under their control the money of the world.

Other trusts may be reached after many trials by the State and federal governments acting separately and together, and must be reached by the mighty hands of the people if all else fails.

The gold trust is exposed naked after all that it has accomplished and that it proposes to accomplish under the present administration, and that struck down all trusts are weakened through its effect on the judiciary and otherwise.

Imperialism, a vague term as now used, without any definite and clear meaning to those who employ it to frighten us withal, is no doubt something very wicked and un-republican and dangerous, and the Democratic party therefore will denounce it, and oppose it, and in all manner of ways lay violent hands upon it.

But that imperialism against which the Democratic party must first direct all its energies, all its forces, all its powers, moral and physical, is the imperialism which is making a single European and American banking firm the governor of governments and the master of mankind.—Argus.

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate for Shelby County, I will sell at public auction, at Sterrett, Alabama, on the 26th day of June, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Johnathan J. Peyton, deceased, viz: The E½ of NE¼, sec. 35, and the W½ of NW¼, sec. 36, all in Tp. 17, of range 1 east, in Shelby County, Alabama.

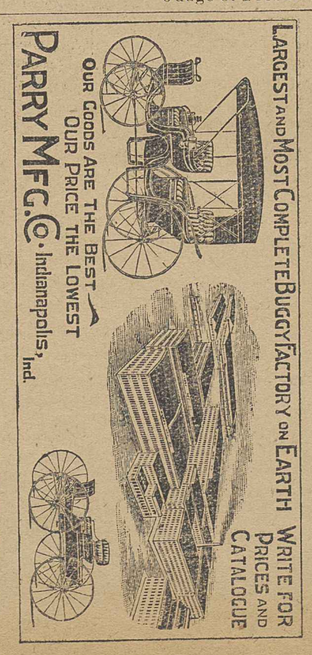
Terms of sale: One-fourth cash; one-fourth November 1, 1899; one-fourth November 1, 1900, the balance November 1, 1901; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser.

J. M. PAYTON,
Administrator

Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following described animal was taken up by Hiram Moore on his premises on 11th day of May, 1899, to-wit; One dark brown horse with small white spot in forehead and little white on the right hind foot just above the hoof, and about 15 hands high; also four years old, with mane on foretop; sheared tolerably close. Proceedings had before M. S. Wilson, J. P., Longview, Ala.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.



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WE HAVE THEM.

We realize that our customers are our advertisers. If they are pleased with the goods they buy from us, they let their friends know about it. If they are not pleased it is "dollars to doughnuts" they will go out of the way to tell them so. For good or for bad our customers

MAKE OUR REPUTATION.

They either bring trade to our store, or drive it away. It stands to reason that it is to our interest to sell them only the best goods.

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And if Honest Goods, Honest Prices and Honest Dealings Count for Anything we Will Get it And Hold It.

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Bryan's New Book

REPUBLIC OR EMPIRE?
THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

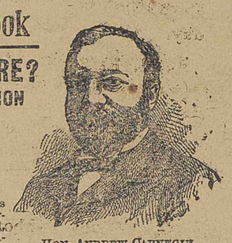
BY

HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN

With Supplementary Chapters from

Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Senators Hoar, Vest, Allen, White, Gorman, Bacon, Mason, Daniel, Chilton, Butler, McLaurin, Tillman, Money, Turner, Bpfer, Edmunds, Clay; Hon. H. U. Johnson, Hon. Chas. A. Towne, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, Prof. David Starr Jordan, Gen'l Weaver, Hon. Carl Schurz, Sam'l Gompers, Prest. Am. Fed. of Labor, and others.


HON. W. J. BRYAN.


HON. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

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Territorial Expansion denominated, "THE POOR MAN'S LOAD," and opposed to the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and all the most sacred doctrines of our Republic as handed down to us by our Fathers.

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THE ONLY BOOK ON THE SUBJECT.

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It cannot be bought at book-stores; it cannot be furnished by any other house. We are the sole Official Publishers.

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THE OUTFIT IS FREE. We make no charge for the elegant, complete Prospectus Outfit, with blanks, etc., but as each Outfit costs us a lot of money, in order to protect ourselves against many who would impose upon us by sending for Outfit with no intention of working, but merely out of idle curiosity, we require the applicant, as a guarantee of good faith on his part, to send us 25c to cover postage and wrapping, this amount to be refunded to agent upon our receipt of first order for 10 books.

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Best Half Russia Binding, with marbled edges	2.25
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THE INDEPENDENCE COMPANY, Publishers,
FRANKLIN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are pt busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

Do you have indigestion?

Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

Do you appreciate good dentistry?

If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is consistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SON'S STORE.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

C. H. Jackson is in Anniston.

Mrs. F. Mynatt is quite sick with fever.

Miss Ella Tallant is visiting in Calera.

O. O. Bird spent yesterday in Birmingham.

J. M. Denty, of Vincent, was in town Tuesday.

Job Falkner, of Sterrett, was in town Monday.

John Leeper visited relatives in Calera Sunday.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, was in town Tuesday.

W. C. Powers, of Pelham, was in the city Tuesday.

J. P. Christian, of Shelby, was in town Thursday.

J. K. Milner, of Anniston, was in the city Saturday.

Phillip Erlick visited in Birmingham this week.

Mrs. T. J. Weaver is visiting relatives in Anniston.

James Evans, of Wilsonville, was in the city Tuesday.

George Peter, of Maylene, was in the city Saturday.

F. M. McEwen, of beat 9, was in town last Thursday.

J. B. Elliott was in Birmingham the first of the week.

W. W. Walls spent Sunday in the city with homefolks.

Mr. O'Gwin, of Shelby Springs, spent Sunday in the city.

A very heavy and much refreshing rain fell here Monday.

W. D. Adams, of Vincent, was here Tuesday on business.

E. S. Lyman, Esq., of Montevallo, was in the city Saturday.

John A. Edwards, of Childersburg, was in the city Monday.

Dr. Chandler, of Vincent, was in the city several days this week.

E. W. Chapman, of Montevallo, was up Sunday to see homefolks.

Wiley Nelson, of Birmingham, was in town Sunday and Monday.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. O'Hara visited friends at East Lake this week.

Mrs. T. L. Seale, of Calera, visited relatives here Friday and Saturday.

J. M. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in the city a short while Tuesday.

Arthur Franklin, of Atlanta, Ga., was the guest of W. A. Parker this week.

Miss Jane E. Nabors left Tuesday for a visit to relatives at Centreville.

Can goods—don't mention it! Hammond has all kinds at lowest prices.

Attention is called to the change in tax sales, which appears in this issue.

All grades smoking and chewing tobacco for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

Planters CUBAN RELIEF cures Colic, Neuralgia and Toothache in five minutes. Sour Stomach and Summer Complaints. Price, 25 Cents. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Quite a crowd of our young people went down to the Springs last Friday.

A party of young people from this place picnicked at the Springs yesterday.

J. H. Robertson and his son Jim spent several days this week on Yellow Leaf.

United States Marshal Brooks Mitchell, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Rev. S. N. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday.

C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in the city.

Will Milner, of Birmingham, spent a few days in the city this week with relatives.

Miss Edna Chapman, who went into the Bank of Gordon DuBose a couple of months since as clerk, has received promotion, and is now cashier.

Sam Lefkovits, of Bessemer, is in the city.

Let's lather the town with soap from J. H. Hammond's.

Fifty bushels of stock peas for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

W. A. Parker is making quite an addition to his livery stable in the way of a new building.

A fresh line of Heinz preserves, all different kinds, received this week by J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. C. L. Meroney and children, of Montevallo, visited relatives in the city last week.

The family of Gordon DuBose have moved to Shelby Springs, and will spend the summer there.

Having just fitted up a neat job outfit, we are ready to take your orders for all kinds of job work.

Don't forget that the 3rd and 4th of August is the time for the county union of Veterans at Campbranch, beat 7.

Maple sugar, maple syrup and best sugarhouse molasses, four quarts to the gallon, fot sale by J. H. Hammond.

T. J. Weaver received a very painful wound on his hand last Wednesday, while playing ten-pin at Shelby Springs.

Mrs. Alice Little, Miss Ada Oates and John Strickland, of Pelham, visited the family of A. W. Strickland the first of the week.

The "Columbiana Toughs," strictly a local institution, is asserting its right to the title by shaving the heads of all its members.

A protracted meeting is expected to begin at the Methodist church on the second Sunday in July, to be conducted by the ministers of this city.

The members of the Methodist church are meeting almost every evening now training and practising the children for a Children's Day exercise, which is to be given on the fourth Sunday night.

Messrs. Arthur Franklin, W. A. Parker, W. F. Jackson, Jim Vest, and Misses Pearle Norris, Sadie Williams, Nellie Parker and Kate Ross enjoyed a picnic on the banks of the Coosa River Tuesday. Mrs. A. M Elliott chaperoned the party.

The cherries are beginning to ripen now, and with marbles, fishes, whortleberries, mulberries, blackberries and an occasional thrashing to meditate upon, the youthful prodigy may well be considered as enjoying a distinction peculiarly his own.

There are some things you can do without, but you can't afford to risk another day without a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, the greatest chemical discovery of the age. Heals cuts, burns, gunshot wounds, etc., quicker than anything. And don't forget that it cures colic, too, while you wait about ten minutes. For further information apply to anyone who has given it fair trial.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

For the first time in many months the county jail is without an occupant. The last term of county court convicted and sent to the pen a majority of the "birds," and the only negro left secured his freedom Saturday through a decision of the supreme court. Mrs. LaGrone gave bond Friday and was released. Those living close to the jail who were formerly rocked to sleep by the melody of the unfortunate negroe's song must now content themselves with the music of the katydid and the mosquito.

Planters CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and, thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Columbiana Drug Co. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

By Shelby Lodge No. 140 of the Masonic Fraternity of Shelby County.

Bro. J. H. Strickland died January 31, 1899, aged 83 years, 1 month, 1 day.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in his wise providence to remove from the lodge below to the grand lodge above, our esteemed brother, James H. Strickland, who had been a faithful member of our beloved order for a number of years, however, a member of our lodge but a short while, yet by his devotion to the principles of Masonry and tenets of our order, won the esteem of his brothers, and whereas in his death this lodge has lost a good member and the community a just and upright citizen. Therefore be it

Resolved 1st. That we bow with humble submission to the decrees of an Alwise God, feeling that while we do not understand his workings with us now, we know that He doeth all things well.

Resolved 2d. That we tender his bereaved wife and family our sympathy in this hour of sore affliction.

Resolved 3d. That we wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Resolved 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of our deceased brother and that it be recorded on the records of this lodge.

HENRY MILNER,
H. M. MILLSTEAD,
DR. J. H. WILLIAMS,
Committee.

Death has again invaded our ranks, and removed from among us a beloved and faithful Masonic brother, Isaac D. Mason.

In his death we are sorely bereaved. We have lost from our lodge and fraternity, and from the community, a man faithful in all the relations of life and under all the trying conditions to which men are commonly exposed. He was a brother true to all his Masonic obligations, illustrating most beautifully the noble tenets of our ancient and honorable order by the many virtues and excellent qualities which he possessed and exhibited during his entire life of usefulness and activity. Zealous and careful in all he engaged; honorable and upright in all his dealings with his fellow-man, and more especially with a brother Mason; sincere in his attachments of friendship and brotherhood; and warm and unaffected in his associations with his brethren, he abundantly manifested the beauty, simplicity and moral excellence of the sublime tenets of true Masonry.

Be it therefore Resolved, That while we mourn his death and feel ourselves greatly bereft, we bow submissively to this sore dispensation of a gracious and allwise Providence.

2d. That our sincere condolence be and is hereby tendered to the sorrowing family and friends with the earnest prayer that he who is a father to the fatherless and a husband to the widow may bountifully comfort and sustain them in this time of their sorest grief.

3d. That the thanks of Shelby Lodge No. 140 are due, and they are hereby offered to the brethren of Corinthian, Calera and Wilsonville lodges for their hearty and prompt response to assist in the funeral rites.

4th. That these resolutions be spread on our minutes and that a page in the records of Shelby Lodge No. 140 be appropriated to his memory, on which shall be inscribed his name, age and date of his death; that our members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days and that the altar be draped for the same length of time.

5th. That these resolutions be furnished The Chronicle and People's Advocate for publication, and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

Fraternally,
SAMUEL N. BURNS,
H. M. MILLSTEAD,
JAMES MCGOWEN,
J. R. MORGAN,
Committee.

Columbiana, June 1, 1899.

Are you in the habit of cutting yourself when you shave? Then you should keep Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic convenient. It stops bleeding, prevents soreness, rids your face of pimples and heals cuts before you know it. Pleasant as perfume and cooling as a breeze "from Greenland's icy mountains." Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Rev. A. E. Burns, of Wilsonville, is in town.

Wales Wallace, of Harpersville, was in town yesterday.

Rev. Ponder and family, of Prattville, are in the city.

Miss Allene Smith, of Notasulga, is a guest of W. A. Lovett.

Mesdames Avery, Sparks and Witherby were up from Shelby yesterday.

Miss Neacy Spearman, daughter of David Spearman, died at her father's home on Fourmile yesterday, after an illness of only one week. Deceased was a young lady of 17 years, and numbered her friends to the extent of her acquaintance, who will be pained to hear of her early death.

Sterrett.

Georgia Hollis is very sick at this writing.

The farmers were very glad to see the nice little rain.

Mrs. R. J. Byers and little boys visited her daughter, Mrs. Green, of Woodlawn last week.

Alf Dorough, of Leeds, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at this place.

M. H. Byers, of Woodlawn, spent Sunday with homefolks. Come again; the girls are always glad to see you.

Jim Payton left last Friday for Brighton, where he will spend some time at work.

Mrs. J. W. Jarret, of Woodlawn, is visiting her homefolks this week.

Mrs. Emma Baxley, of Tyler, Texas, is visiting relatives here.

Several of our old Confeds went to Columbiana Monday to see about pensions.

An old gentleman named Garrett, who had suffered about 26 years with a cancer on his face, was buried here on the first Sunday.

Death has relieved another aged and long-afflicted woman in the person of Mrs. Caroline White, wife of James W. White. She had suffered many long years, being an invalid for several years of the time, but God has called her hence and she is at rest. She died Friday and was buried Saturday afternoon, Rev. S. V. McGinnis conducting the funeral services. She was one of our oldest residents, and leaves a husband, several children and friends to mourn her demise.

The angel of death has again visited the home of W. H. Falkner, claiming as its victim, Mrs. S. E. Falkner, his wife, who after two years of pain and suffering was called home to that haven of rest on June 2, at 3.30 p. m. She was entirely helpless for three weeks before death relieved her, but through it all she bore her afflictions without a murmur. She longed to be with Jesus, but said "the Lord's will be done." Deceased was a devoted christian and a member of Beulah Baptist church, being the last member left who went into its constitution in 1852; aged 65 years, lacking only seven days. The funeral services were conducted on Sunday by Rev. S. V. McGinnis, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Butts, of Childersburg. She leaves a sorrowing companion and two sons, J. H. and J. S. Falkner, besides other relatives and friends to mourn her departure, and has gone to join her sainted daughter in singing the praises of Jesus throughout the ages of eternity. Grieve not for mother, for

Cold lies her form beneath the sod,
As all must shortly be,
But through the grave she's led to God;
Death sets the prisoner free.

QUAKER.

Spain's Greatest Need.

R. P. Olivia, of Barcelonia, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50c. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

In a shooting affray at Calera last Saturday between the Wade brothers, merchants at that place, and Frank Turpen, agent for the Southern and L. & N., the latter received several wounds, one bullet entering his body in close proximity to the heart, and the others in less serious places. His face and body were also cut with flying pieces of glass and wood. The Wade brothers were unharmed. No cause is assigned for the act, so far as can be gained, but it is freely hinted that there is a woman behind the scenes and that the affair may yet assume a more serious nature.

Social Circle, Ga., Mar. 7, '97. The best medicine I ever used colic in man or beast is Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Have used it for wounds, burns and various cases of inflammation with most gratifying results. Have just cured a case of Thunderwood poison with it. It is a clean, pleasant liquid and valuable household medicine. Try it and be convinced.—JOE W. HOLLIS. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

Spring Creek.

Wheat crops are harvested and found to be light.

A nice rain would be very acceptable at present.

T. R. Lovett has abandoned his job of attending to the Mosteller mill at Farmer.

Job Mims, of Prattville, visited Spring Creek settlement a few days ago, the guest of Richmond Merrell.

Aaron Stanger went to the Kingdom Sunday to see his mother.

Several people from the Kingdom visited Shelby on last Saturday. Among them was Mat Crumpton, leaning upon a pair of crutches, a cripple, having had one of his legs broken a few weeks ago.

On Sunday morning, 28th ult., Will Phunderburch went to Bob Moncrease's house in the red quarters at Shelby and called him to the fence, and asked Bob if he was the one who misused him on the evening before, and Bob replied that he was, and then Phunderburch shot him, inflicting a deadly wound. Bob lived two or three days. Both colored.

A son of W. P. Lovett, in Oklahoma, was caught out in a hailstorm recently and had his arm broken by a piece of ice as large as a quart cup. He states that several people froze to death in that country last winter.

Rev. James Davis filled his regular appointment at Bethlehem Sunday.

We are glad to state that a Sunday school is organized at Bethlehem church.

Green Merrell, of near Shelby, has let out his fine limbless cotton seed to W. P. Lovett. About two and a half acres are planted.

PEARK.

Dogwood.

Rev. J. D. Martin delivered quite an able and instructive sermon at the Baptist church Sunday.

Messrs. Givan and Milner, civil engineers, and their rodsmen, from Birmingham, are in town locating the railroad for the new coal company, who are sinking a rock slope 200 feet deep near here. This company will in the near future erect two dozen houses on their property.

James Nash, of Gurnee, has moved his family to this place, where he has employment at the coal mines.

Rufus Dial, of Blocton, moved over to this place last week. We are always glad to welcome such good citizens to our town.

Miss Gussie Allen, who is one of Montevallo's most eminent young ladies, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

J. F. Robinson, of Bessemer, was in town last week on professional business.

Mr. Duncan, a former coal mining inspector of the Birmingham district, has employment as mining boss with the new coal company.

Columbus Wooten, of Blocton, has moved over to this place to work in the mines.

T. A. Best, of Montevallo, has a position with the Montevallo Coal and Railway Company, laying and surfacing track on their railroad.

C. D. & F.

Lynch.

The farmers of this community are behind with their work.

R. J. Farr is threshing wheat this week.

The singing at Mt. Era Sunday was a success.

From the way Kype Davis goes up the railroad I think we will get some cake before long.

Mrs. M. J. Payne is visiting her son, J. W. Payne, in East Saginaw this week.

There will be a singing at Mt. Era the fourth Sunday in June in the Sacred Harp.

Several of the Campbranch boys and girls attended the singing at Mt. Era last Sunday.

Prof. Ecton and Davison, of Birmingham, sung at Mt. Era last Sunday.

Prof. W. H. Bird is in our community this week getting up a writing and arithmetic school. So let us all join together and get up a good school.

It seems that Thomas Jones has found a near cut home from Mt. Era. How about it, Miss Mary?

Boys, how was negro meeting last Sunday night?

TED.

The Advocate Job Office meets all local competition, and guarantees satisfaction in every instance.

JOB WORK — WRITE US — DONE HERE — WRITE US — VERY CHEAP

WE have just been fitted up with a complete job outfit, and are now ready to execute all orders in this line, neatly, promptly and at lowest prices. Full line of samples on exhibition in this office. Call in and inspect our work, and you will give us an order.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., on the 10th day of July, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Part of the north west quarter of the north west quarter, 30 acres, section 18, township 22 range 1 east; the north half of west half of south west quarter of north west quarter, 10 acres, section 17, township 22, range 1 east; part of east half of north east quarter, and part of west half of north east quarter, 33 acres, section 12, township 22, range 1 west; the north east quarter of south east quarter, 20 acres, section 12, township 22, range 1 west; part of north east quarter of north east quarter, 16 acres, section 13, township 22, range 1 west; part of south west quarter of north east quarter, and the north west quarter of north east quarter, and north east quarter of north west quarter, 50 acres, section 15, township 22, range 1 west; one-half interest in the north west quarter, 80 acres, section 2, township 24, range 15 east; the south east quarter of south west quarter, 40 acres, section 31, township 21, range 1 east; levied on as the property of J. P. Christian.

Also the following lands, to-wit:

The north east quarter, 160 acres, section 2, township 24, range 15 east; the south east quarter of the north west quarter, 40 acres, section 1, township 24, range 15 east; levied on as the property of Thomas R. Lovett; all in Shelby County, Ala.

The above sale is to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Mackey Norton & Co.

This 6th day of June, 1899.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Notice of Sale

Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division.

The Central Trust Company of New York vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Co., et als. No. 95. In Equity.

By virtue of a supplemental decree issued by the Hon. John Bruce, Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, made in the case of Central Trust Company of New York vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Company et als. The undersigned Special Commissioner will, at 12 o'clock m., on the 11th day of July, 1899, proceed to sell at public outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, at Columbiana, Alabama, certain lines of railroad, aggregating about six miles in length and running over rights of way claimed by the Alabama Iron & Steel Company, and all other property of the Alabama Iron & Steel Company not previously sold.

No bid shall be accepted for said property for less than $500, and from no person who has not qualified as a bidder by depositing with said Special Commissioner either in cash or a certified check for the said sum of $500, or who has not deposited with said Special Commissioner at least $20,000 of bonds secured by the second mortgage issued by the Alabama Iron & Steel Company. Any bidder qualifying as aforesaid must complete his qualifications at least fifteen days before the date of sale.

This sale is made subject to confirmation by the Honorable Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division, and subject to all the rights and charges and terms and conditions set forth in said supplemental decree and the original final decree entered in said cause, reference to which is hereby made. The Court reserves the right to accept or reject any bid.

N. W. TRIMBLE,
Special Commissioner.

Tompkins & Alston,
Complainant's Solicitors.

The contractors are pushing work on the new bank building at Scottsboro.

W. T. Moore, of Tuscaloosa, was badly hurt by a fall from his wheel.

Tax Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby Co. Under and by virtue of decrees of the Probate Court of said County, rendered on the 12th day of June, 1899, I will on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1899, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and to Owner Unknown, for the payment of the taxes, fees and costs together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

J. A. Fitzpatrick—North west quarter of north east quarter and north east quarter of north west quarter, section 19, township 20, range 2 west. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $2 25, printer's fee 4.80.

D. D. Kennebrew—North east quarter of north west quarter, south west quarter of north west quarter, and part of south east quarter of north west quarter, section 4, township 18, range 1 east. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 5.88.

F. F. Trimble—South west quarter of south west quarter, section 19, and north east quarter of north west quarter, and south east quarter of north west quarter, section 30, township 21, range 3 west; and north east quarter of north east quarter, and south east quarter of north east quarter, section 25, township 21, range 4 west. Tax $10.40, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 8.80.

H. A. Wilson—North east quarter of south west quarter, and north west quarter of south west quarter, section 2, and north east quarter of north east quarter, section 10, township 24, range 15 east. Tax $1 50, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 6 00.

Estate of C. G. Wagner—East half of south east quarter, and south east quarter of south west quarter, section 34, south half of section 35, and north west quarter of south west quarter, section 36, township 20, range 3 west; north half of south west quarter, and west half of south half of south west quarter, section 1, township 21, and north west quarter of section 3, township 21, range 3 west. Tax $30.50, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 10.56

BEAT 3.

Mrs. F. B. Kirsh; J. W. Gunn, agent—One lot lying south of Southern Railway, section 21, north and west of lands of J. H. Gunn, section 20, township 22, range 2 west. Tax $8.00, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 5.76.

T. C. May—South east quarter of section 5, township 24, range 14 east. Tax $5.56, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 3.48.

R. E. Bowden—Part of north east quarter of south west quarter, section 18, township, 22 range 2 west. Tax $1.50, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.80.

BEAT 4.

Estate of William Booth—North east quarter of south west quarter less five acres in north east of south west corner part of south east quarter of north east quarter, section 30 township 21, range 4 west. Tax $1.50, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 6.12.

Estate of E. L. Nelson; E. S. Lyman, agent—North west quarter and west half of south west quarter, section 22, and south east quarter of north east quarter, section 25, township 22, range 3 west. Tax $8.00, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 6.12.

James H. Johnson—South west quarter of north east quarter, part, section 15, township 21, range 3 west. Tax [illegible] cents, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 4.08.

Francis Shivers—North half of north east quarter of north east quarter, section 23, township 22, range 3 west. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 4.68.

John C. Davis—South west quarter of south east quarter of section 26, township 21 range 4 west, and 15 acres off west end of south east quarter of the south east quarter section 26, township 21, range 4 west. Tax $1.05, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 800.

M. A. Harris, J. G. Harris agent—East half of the north west quarter of south east quarter, section 12, township 22, range 4 west. Tax $4.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.04.

BEAT 6.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of south east quarter, section 20, township 20, range 3 west. Tax for five years $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 4.08.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of north west quarter, section 30, township 20, range 3 west. Tax for five years $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 4.08.

BEAT 10.

Owner unknown—West half of north west quarter, section 7, township 20, range 3 east. Tax for three years $9.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 3.32.

BEAT 14.

W. H. O'Barr—South east quarter of north west quarter and south half of north west quarter of north west quarter, section 24, township 18, range 1 east. Tax $2.85, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 2.32.

BEAT 16.

J. W. Flory; C. H. Flory, agent—East half of south east quarter and east half of north east quarter, section 35, township 19, range 1 east. Tax $1 60, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 5.04.

BEAT 18.

Sam Isbell—North west quarter of south west quarter of section 35, township 17, range 1 east. Tax $2.26, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 1.24.

Witness my hand, this 12th day of June, 1899.

JOHN H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector.

Notice No. 20,275.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., May 11th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on June 24th, 1899, viz: Floyd M. Connell, Homestead entry No. 25,746, for the Fraction "A" of section 36, township 24, north of range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Whitten, Joseph Etress, J. M. Bates, Hilery Jones, all of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

Love's Dearest Moment.

Love's dearest moment is not when the hands
Are clasped in marriage, and the world looks on;
Nor yet when all the importunate world has gone,
And flaming passion like the archangel stands
Between two souls, and welds with fire the bands
Of impotent human law; nor when alone
Upon the morrow they and love are one,
Triune and chrismed, pure, as God's commands;
It is not in the many morrows' track
While love by loving grows more rich and wise
Till age counts up love's wondrous, wondrous sum.
Love's dearest moment is far back, far back—
When first they looked within each other's eyes,
And in the silence knew that love was come.

—Harper's Magazine.

JUANITO.

A Tiny, Brown Hero, and His Reward.

By Edith Wagner.

The sun would soon set. Already there was a cool feeling in the air. It had been market-day in Puebla, and now the little family was going home to one of the Indian villages near Cholula. Hnudreds of such groups were scattered along the road. Maria was running in a little dog-trot, carrying in her rebozo, on her back, Jesus. Jose, the father, was solemnly seated on a pile of garden-stuff on the back of the little burro. Lagging a little behind the mother came Juanito.

They all had heavy burdens. On the mother's back, beside the baby, was a load of corn, and her arms were full of oddly shaped and painted earthen jars and baskets. There was no outward and visible evidence of the father's load, but to do him justice it was so great he was unable to walk with it. Maria wore for a skirt a length of dark-blue cloth that came to her ankles, wrapped tightly about her back and hips, with a few folds in front. Twisted around her waist was the usual red cotton sash. On her head she had the tall straw hat that the Indian women wear; about her throat was a coral necklace. All the Indian women are clothed the same, the difference being in quality of material and degree of cleanliness.

The country people in Mexico have no children's modes. The little people look like grown-up people seen through the wrong end of an opera-glass. Juanito, with round, fat, brown face, white teeth, big mouth, and eyes which shone star-like from out a mop of black hair, was dressed exactly like his father in shirt and long trousers of unbleached cotton, with a red sash to hold his clothes up. A leather band went round his forehead and supported the pack he carried—a large enough burden for so wee a boy. In one little hand he carried his conical hat of coarse straw; with the other, as he trotted along, he tried to shift his load a bit, and so relieve himself. He did it slyly, for he did not want his father to think he was not a big man. Indeed he was—he would be five in a few days—and he was going to have a present on his saint's day, which was also his birthday. He could do as he wished with it. A centavo—a whole cent to spend on himself.

What would he buy with his cent? He had turned it over and over many times in his rudimentary brain. He hesitated between an earthen goose, with a whistle in the neck and a dulce—like our rock-candy. The goose would be an ephemeral thing at best, although the whistle—but that whistle could be heard a kilometer. A turn of the hand, however, and it was gone. There are kites which sing when they get up in the air, but, what riches are necessary. Four centavos for the kite and one for the string! He had thought carefully. He could buy the string at once and get the kite in four more saint's days, for surely he would go on having them, and it was likely Dona Ynes would always remember them. No! No! After all, the dulce was best.

His face grew brooding as he built his castle—founded on a cent. His mother should have a suck—two sucks, in fact. The baby could lick it, and Nito, the burro, but his father, no! For only yesterday had he beaten him for getting too much water on the clay to make the ollas. He closed his eyes in ecstasy; properly managed, the candy, which was of the durability of old red sandstone or the quartz it greatly resembled, should last, by licking delicately and sucking with moderation, until another birthday.

The sun was throwing long, golden lances across the plain of Cholula, with its scores of church towers. The family had finished the supper of frijoles and tortillas, risen from the spring, by the wayside, and resumed its journey. As before, the father led, jogging along on the burro; the mother running beside, bending forward from her load. Juanito, as his short legs grew more weary, fell farther behind. The mother looked over her shoulder several times, but she felt no uneasiness, for it had happened before that, being too tired to go on, Tio Pedrito had taken him to his jacal on his burro and brought him home in the morning.

The road made a sudden dip. On one hand was a deep barranca (steep ravine), the sides covered with shrubs and close growth. Juanito, boy-like, was seeing how near he could trot along the verge without losing his balance. He was as sure-footed as a mule, but a long serpentine root, the same ash-color as the soil, caught his foot in a loop, and in a moment he was twisted off his feet and rolling down the barranca. It so happened no one saw him, and little Indian stoic that he was, he made no sound.

When he reached the bottom, bruised and out of breath, a savage hand caught his throat and savage eyes met his. A few muttered words and the butt-end of a heavy revolver came down on the shaggy little head, and then to one side was brutally tossed the senseless heap. There were three of them crouched under an overhanging ledge—three sinister-looking bandits, wearing heavy felt hats, and with red blankets drawn across their mouths. They sat still until about the time all travel had ceased on the highway above. They were planning, in low voices, the division of the spoils when Juanito's hard little Indian head began to throb consciously. The first thing he heard to undertand was that Miguel was to turn the coach over exactly at that spot, and that Don Hypolite had the money for the year's pulque from his San Martin hacienda, and that Dona Ynes had been to a party in Puebla, and had on her mother's diamonds.

"If the fall does not kill," growled one, "a tap of the good friend here"—and Juanito heard him slap his pistol.

Juanito heard and, though sick and dazed, comprehended. He could not see how he could prevent it. He knew that when the coachman tipped the carriage down the barranca Dona Ynes would be hurt, and if she were not hurt enough they would kill her. Ah! he would not get his centavo if Dona Ynes was killed. The thought moved him—poor, little, dying baby!

He tried to raise himself, but the effort increased the deadly nausea. A night wind was blowing and rustled the leaves; under cover of that noise he could move freely; if he could keep from crying. And keep from crying he would, for even his short life had given him self-control and courage. He was not an American child, who screams when it is explained, kindly, that he cannot have the moon. He began to move, pulling himself up by inches, forced often to rest from sheer anguish, but never a moan was wrung from his lips by the torture.

Several hours must have passed before he reached the highway. When there, he could not tell which way to go. He had lost his sense of direction, always extraordinary in Indians. He thought he heard a shout from below, as though the men had missed him; so, without further cogitation, he dragged himself along the road. He was cold with an awful chill that struck out from the bones. The blood steadily ran down his face from the crack in his skull. He was afraid he was going in the wrong direction; before this he should have heard the clip, clip of the high-stepping black mares. His tongue was getting too big for his mouth, and his heart roared like a wild thing within him.

Suddenly he heard the rumbling of the carriage, and he fancied he could see the shining flanks of Don Hypolite's beautiful thorough-breds. He gave a cry, another, and another. They were driving rapidly—and driving by!

As they swept past, for the first time he burst out crying, and sank in the dust. Dona Ynes, inside the carriage, was jerking violently at the cord.

"Why does he not stop? Oh, papa, call Miguel to stop. Some one called me; some one is hurt by the road."

Don Hypolite put his head out and ordered Miguel to drive slowly back. The guilty scamp did so reluctantly. The carriage halted by the side of the little sobbing Juan, and Dona Ynes jumped out. She had dropped her fur coat, for the night was warm, and her bare arms shone milky-white through the meshes of a lace mantilla. The mantilla was fastened by a gold-and-turquoise comb to the high knot of dusky hair, and the curved edges flapped coquettishly about her roguish face.

Regardless of her satin ball-gown, she knelt in the dust by Juanito. After he had told her and Don Hypolite of the plan to rob and murder them, she carried him herself in her round arms to the carriage, while Don Hypolite, portly and courtly, in evening-dress, with a half-dozen decorations glittering on his breast, went back calmly, and pulled Miguel by the coat-collar off his seat. Relieving the rascal of his pistol and kicking him soundly, Don Hypolite took the reins and drove back to Puebla, leaving Miguel rubbing his aches and wondering how it happened.

The motion of the carriage so jarred the little pain-racked frame that Dona Ynes, thinking that it must be a matter of but a few moments, asked her father to stop. Juanito whispered to her that he could not breathe, that he wished to be outdoors, where he could see the stars; so Dona Ynes, tenderly holding the child, sat in the grass by the road.

Alas; he could breathe no better under the quiet stars. There was the croaking of frogs and the song of night-birds, and the soft wind rustling through the low shrubs. He lifted a wistful face, and with long, laboring breaths he managed to say:

"I want my centavo."

Dona Ynes, keeping back her sobs with difficulty, for she did not wish to distress the patient child, slipped a cent into his little hand. A smile of great sweetness and content stole over his wide mouth, and the tiny, brown fingers closed upon the cherished cent, never to open again.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Swallows In a Standpipe.

The standpipe which supplies the pressure for the Highland Park water system is 100 feet high and six feet in diameter. It is a cylinder of iron, open at the top, and is usually almost full of water. The other day great flocks of chimney swallows appeared in the village and began to look about for places in which to build their nests. Evidently the birds took the standpipe for an enormous chimney, built for their especial benefit. They were seen sweeping about over the top of it, while now and then one would dart down into its interior. It was noticed that, while many birds disappeared into the standpipe, none came up again, and finally it was decided to let the water out and investigate. Not less than two peck measures full of drowned chimney swallows were found at the bottom.—Chicago Tribune.

A Fish Story.

Several young persons were rowing in the creek at Bridgeport, N. J., at low water, when they noticed as they neared the mouth heavy ripples, and soon learned that large schools of shad were coming up. In fact, it was with difficulty that the boats plowed through. The river fishing was also heavy, the fish being large, some weighing six, seven and eight pounds, but the price soon took a drop to $10 per 100. The oldest fishermen claim they never saw the like.—Havre de Grace Republican.

The Universalist Church will endeavor to raise $200,000 for the new century.

TEN CENTS A HUNDRED MILES.

What It Costs a Tramp to Travel by Railroad—An Interstate Nuisance.

Mr. Josiah Flynt's article on "The Tramy and the Railroads" in the Century embodies his experience in investigating the tramp nuisance on a single road. He estimates that ten thousand tramps ride free on American railroad trains every night of the year.

To-day it is the boast of the hoboes that they can travel in every state of the Union for a mill per mile, while in a number of states they pay nothing at all. On lines where brakemen demand money of them, ten cents is usually sufficient to settle for a journey of a hundred miles, and twenty cents often secures a night's ride. They have different methods of riding, among which the favorite is to steal into an empty box car on a freight train. At night this is comparatively easy to do; on many roads it is possible to travel this way, undisturbed, till morning. If the train has no "empties," they must ride on top of the cars, between the "bumpers," on one of the car ladders, or on the rods. On passenger trains they ride on top, on the "blind baggage," and on the trucks.

It is no exaggeration to say that every night in the year ten thousand free passengers of the tramp genus travel on the different railroads in the ways mentioned, and that ten thousand more are waiting at watering tanks and in railroad yards for opportunities to get on the trains. I estimate the professional tramp population at about sixty thousand, a third of whom are generally on the move.

In summer the entire tramp fraternity may be said to be "in transit." The average number of miles travelled daily by each man at this season of the year is about fifty, which, if paid for at regular rates would cost, say, a dollar. Of course one should not ordinarily pay so much to ride in a box-car as in a passenger coach, but the ordinary tramp is about as comfortable in one as in the other, and, on the dollar-a-trip basis, he and his 59,999 companions succeed in getting out of the railroad companies sixty thousand dollars' worth of free transportation every day that they all travel. Multiply this figure by a hundred, which is about the number of days in a year when all trampdom "flits," and you have an approximate idea of how much they gain.

Another serious loss to the railroads is that involved in the disappearance of goods undergoing transportation, and in claims for personal injuries. Some tramps steal, and some do not, but every year considerable thefts are made from freight cars, and tramps, or men posing as such, are generally the guilty parties. Professional thieves frequently become tramps for a time, both to minimize their guilt and elude capture, and the probability is that the majority of the greater thefts are committed by them. Tramps proper are discouraged thieves, and I have seldom known them to steal anything more valuable than fruit from freight cars and metal from idle engines. In a year's time, however, including all the thefts committed by both tramps and professional thieves, a very appreciable loss results to the railroads, and I can recall, out of my personal observation, robberies which have amounted to several thousand dollars.

Britain's Oldest American Settlement.

St. John's should possess a special interest for the British people on several grounds; it is the oldest settlement in North America; it is the chief town of their most ancient colonial possession; it is the spot where their adventurous ancestors first set foot when their daring spirit prompted them to seek new lands beyond the sea; it is the center of the region which saw the beginning of England's navy; it sheltered the men who scoured the Spanish Main, sank the Armada, and carried "the meteor flag" into every clime. Gilbert, Raleigh, Drake, Hawkins, Cook, Rodney and other noted figures in marine annals were associated with its early days.

St. John's now has a population of 30,000, all of British stock, the sons of English, Scotch and Irish emigrants who flocked here in the past, when it was the half way house to the Western Hemisphere. They form a race of brave, hardy, generous people, who, in their isolation, have preserved the noblest virtues of the race from which they sprang, unsullied by contact with the great world outside. The isolation—almost unique in English-speaking peoples—forms one of the great charms of the place for the visitor. The inhabitants are simple in their habits, frugal in their lives, daring and healthy from the very nature of the arduous avocations they pursue. They and their kindred have been fishermen for generations, the Viking blood is in them, and whether in their frail boats seeking for codfish off the coast, or treading with undaunted spirit the yielding ice floes in quest for seals, they are equally at home.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Unearthed An Old Chest.

A few days ago laborers engaged in excavating in the Fort Du Galet at Cherbourg, France, unearthed what they thought to be an oaken log covered with mortar. They were using this log as a fulcrum for the levers applied in removing part of the foundation walls, when the top of the log unexpectedly caved in, revealing to their astonished sight a number of old coins, medals and parchment. proved to be an old oaken chest containing four medals bearing the effigy of Louis Philippe and the date of 1840; one of them bore engravings relating to the death of the duke of Orleans. The chest contained furthermore a number of new silver coins bearing the effigy of Napoleon I., emperor of France and king of Italy. Historians say that the chest is doubtless the identical one which was placed there at the laying of the corner-stone of the fortress by Louis Philippe himself, and that all records of it were lost in the ensuing turbulent years. The chest and its contents are to be exhibited at the world's fair next year.—Chicago Record.

In Michigan it has been estimated that the cost of mining copper was about ten cents a pound in 1890, but only six cents in 1895.

Of every 1,000 sailors eighty-four have rheumatism every year.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Julia Ward Howe celebrated her birthday last week in Boston with her two daughters, her son, Prof. H. M. Howe, of Columbia college, and seven of her ten grandchildren.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

According to statistics just issued by Lloyd Register of Shipping, 98.4 per cent of the tonnage classed during last year was built of steel, and about 1.3 per cent of iron,

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

The various United States mints turned out $14,000,000 in new coin during March (the exact total being $14,572,073 01), the largest coinage for many months.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The family of the late Congressman Nelson Dingley will place a memorial window to Mr. Dingley's memory in the chapel of his college, Dartmouth.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The highest number of emigrants from Ireland in any one year since 1851 was 190,332 in 1852, and the lowest 32,241 in 1898.

His Little Daughter

Was troubled with a painful skin eruption, and after all other remedies failed, the father writes: "Send me four more boxes of Tetterine for my little daughter. It does her more good than anything we ever tried. Yours, etc. Jas. S. Porter, Lynchburg, S. C." At druggists 50c. box, or postpaid by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Director of the Census William R. Merriam was educated at a Racine school modeled on English lines. He there became a great cricketer, and still retains a great interest in the game.

Miss Helen Gould has read law and, did she so desire, could pass the examination for entrance to the New York bar.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Commander W. W. Meade, who has been placed in command of the Brooklyn, was one of the designers of that ship.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The art of using moderate abilities to advantage wins praise and often acquires more reputation than actual brilliancy.—Rochefoucauld.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

No man is bound to be rich or great; no, nor to be wise; but every man is bound to be honest.—Sir Benjamin Rudyard.

Strong Eyes

Made from weak and inflamed ones by Leonardi's Golden Eye Lotion, cures sore eyes without pain in one day. Absolutely harmless. Soothing, cooling, healing, stimulating. It makes strong eyes.

Guaranteed or money refunded. Druggists sell it at 25 cts. or forwarded prepaid on receipt of price by S. B. Leonardi & Co., Tampa, Fla.

Take time to deliberate; but when the time for action arrives, stop thinking and go on.—Andrew Jackson.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

In the power of fixing the attention lies the most precious of the intellectual habits.—Robert Hall.

Attention is the staff that memory is made of, and memory is accumulated genius.—Lowell.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—MRS E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., October 22, 1894.

Woman Lawyers.

The New York University has just turned loose four dozen women lawyers. Of course they will succeed. Most of them can certainly out-talk their legal brethren, and will necessarily have the last word. A peculiar feature of this class of feminine barristers is that about one-fourth of them are married. This makes it interesting to about a dozen husbands. There is no reason possible why women should not enter the profession; their influence is ripening and elevating, and the law, and incidentally the lawyers, might be largely reformed and refined by such professional association.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Electrical Doings.

By the revised Mexican tariff which went into effect March 1st many electrical supplies which theretofore paid duty are now admitted free.

An inventor in central New York claims to have invented a battery which supplies electric energy to any required power at a cost not exceeding one-tenth of a cent per horse power.

According to report of a United States consul the Germans have perfected a process for the seasoning of lumber by electricity which has proved commercially successful.

A Canadian has invented an electrically propelled canal boat which he claims will render locks on streams unnecessary.

An electric heater which is retailed at $1.50 has been invented by a colored citizen of Chicago.

They clip sheep at the rate of forty per day in Wisconsin by an electrical sheep-shearing machine.

There will be seven direct telegraph lines between the United States and Europe when the new German line is completed.

In Baltimore the streets are sprinkled by tank attachments to the trolley cars which sends a fine spray of water over the car track and the adjacent curb.

Brooklyn, N. Y., pays 34 cents per night for each 1,200 c. p. lamp and 17 for each 600 c. p. lamp.

A Suspicion Justified by Science.

Nearly a century and a half ago the farmers of Massachusetts suffered severely from wheat mildew. Their observations led them, without exactly knowing why, to suspect that there was some connection between barberry bushes and the fungus which destroyed their crops; so the legislature passed a law requiring people to destroy such bushes in order to protect the wheat fields. In England, too, farmers acted upon a similar suspicion, and the mildew disappeared in proportion to the thoroughness with which they exterminated the bushes in various localities. The Microscopical Journal says that there are good scientific reasons for the farmers' action, as the mildew (Puccinia graminis), is one of several parasitic fungi that require two or more species of plants as hosts. Accordingly, as Massee says, "to effect a cure for the disease, it is only necessary to remove from the vicinity one of the two host plants essential to its existence." The pea mildew (Uromycespisi), not only infests our garden plant, but also lives parasitic on the spurge (euphorbia cyparissias) and in its brief life goes through five different spore relations, the maximum known to science.—From Success.

The World's Census.

There is great curiosity to know what the census of 1900 will show to be the world's population. There are a good many millions of the descendants of Adam and Eve on the old footstool and it is hoped by the new enumeration to find out more accurately than is known what the earth's population is. Latest unofficial estimates place the number at 1,700,000,000, but the actual figures, ascertained by the very nearly universal censuses, may record a widely differing figure.

Coloring Photographs.

A photo painting combining the fidelity of the photograph with the coloring of an oil painting is produced by preparing a photographic image in a gelatin film, applying to the film a coating neutral with respect to the gelotin and then a second coating, neutral both to the first coating and to the oil pigments which may be then applied and protected by an air-excluding coating.

Ivory.

It is estimated that there are at least seven millions of elephants in existence. This would indicate no shortage of ivory, although the prevailing prices are very high.

Seasickness.

It is claimed that seasickness is due to lack of blood in the brain and that wearing red spectacles will restore it to normal condition and relieve the suffering and nausea.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant says that while in this country she complied with 1,207 requests for autographs, and, most wonderful of all, never once lost her temper while doing so.

A contract for a new gold vault for the New York clearing house will soon be awarded. The vault now used has a capacity of $170,000,000. The new vault will hold $200,000,000.

The rule of New York bankers to charge for collecting on out-of-town checks has already resulted in an increase of nearly 1,000 money orders a day at the New York postoffice.

Senator Depew, though himself a graduate of Yale, does not think a college education necessary. "In these days," he says, "it is well to know much, but it is imperative to know some one thing well."

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, has decided to try the conditional pardon plan on the better grades of prisoners in the state penitentiary. The conditions are that the person released shall not drink, gamble or loaf.

Marie Corelli, the novelist, says that whatever pride she has is not in her work, but that she has fought her fight alone. "I have," she says, "no thanks to offer to any one, save those legitimately due my publisher.

Most Magnificent Tomb.

The most magnificent tomb in the world is the Taj Mahal, in Agra, Hindustan. It was erected by Shah Jehan to the memory of his favorite queen. It is octagonal in form, of pure white marble, inlaid with jasper, cornelian, turquoise, agate, amethysts and sapphires. The work took 22,000 men twenty years to complete, and, though there were free gifts and labor was free, the cost was $20,000,000.

FIRST INFERNAL MACHINE.

It Was Built in the Seventeenth Century by the English Government—Invented by a Frenchman.

In 1693 the English decided to revenge themselves upon the corsairs of St. Main, who had long been preying on their commerce. At first they tried to bombard that port, but finding that their shots had little or no effect, they devised a machine which was intended to utterly destroy the town at a single blow. A special boat was built for this purpose with a carrying power of forty tons. It was filled with all kinds of destructive material and such combustibles as pitch, resin and chopped straw. There was over five hundred bombs and shells, with four openings so as to throw projectiles in all directions. This great hulk was towed at high tide by three shallops close to the walls of the town of St. Malo. Some of the sentinels saw the manoeuvre, but before they could give notice the vessel struck a rock about a pistol shot away from the walls of the town. It was badly injured by the shock and the fire caught earlier than had been inteuded. The first thing that was heard was a bomb shot by the English as a signal, and then all at once, as if the fire had caught in two or three magazines at the same time, the most terrific explosion followed. Flames flashed over the sea, the windows rattled as if from an earthquake shock, the inhabitants of the town rushed out of doors, expecting to see their houses fall to pieces. Strange to say with the exception of the breaking of a few window panes, not the least damage had been done in the town. The English were not so fortunate. At least a hundred and fifty of the men on board the shallops were blown to pieces or drowned by the premature explosion of the machine which had proved so infernal to its inventors. The individual who had arranged the whole plan and built the boat was a recreant Frenchman named Flournier and he was one of the victims of the disaster. So ended one of the most famous attempts to use an infernal machine, and had it not been for the accident of striking on the rock, it is certain that much of the town of St. Malo would have been destroyed by the explosion, while the English would have escaped in safety. An attempt with a similar machine was made against Dunkerque by the English at a later date, but with like results.

Last year California shipped to eastern markets 56,000 carloads of wine, brandy, fruit, nuts and vegetables, an increase of 8,000 carloads over the preceding year.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

MRS. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:



"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

$3,000 DEPOSIT
TO REDEEM OUR
GUARANTEE OF POSITIONS.
R. R. Fare Paid. Actual Business. Free Tuition to one of each sex in every county of your state. *WRITE QUICK* to
GA.-ALA. BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

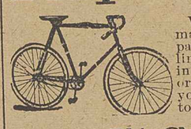
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VIII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899. NO. 7.

CURRENT ALABAMA NEWS

Topics of the Day Briefly Summarized for Hasty Readers.

BIG DEAL IN COAL AND IRON PROPERT

The Sheffield Property to Be Conveyed to the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co.—Col. John Tanner Dead—Advance in Pig Iron—Enlisted Volunteers.

Iron Property Deal.

The New York Times Saturday printed the following:

"An important transaction is reported in southern coal and iron properties, by which the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company will acquire from the Sheffield Coal, Iron & Steel company large bodies of coal and mineral lands and important manufacturing plants. The price is not stated, but the transfer is understood to include all of the property of the Sheffield company. No definite or final announcement has yet been made, but a director of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company said that he had understood for several weeks that the executive officers of that company were negotiating with the late E. W. Cole, and subsequently with his executors and associates, for the turning over of the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel company. He added: 'Should the negotiations be successful, the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company will get three modern furnaces, two of which are in full blast, 70,000 acres of coal land, 300 coke ovens, all supplies and other valuable acquisitions.'"

Col. John Tanner Passes Away.

Athens suffered the loss of her oldest and one of her most prominent citizens in the death of Colonel John T. Tanner, which occurred Friday, after an illness lasting for the most part of two years and a half.

Colonel Tanner was 80 years of age and has lived all his life, with the exception of a brief stay in Louisiana, in Athens, where he has been a prominent figure in both the financial and social world. He was for many years a local banker, representing some of the largest institutions in America, and was collector of internal revenue under Andrew Johnson, and for years was treasurer of the Nashville & Decatur road. He was one of the original leaders of the prohibition movement, and was once the nominee for governor of Alabama on that ticket, and was later prominently mentioned for vice president on the same ticket, but declined the nomination.

Pig Iron Advance.

Pig iron has advanced $1 on the ton in the Birmingham district within the past few days. No 1 founday, which was quoted at $13.50 a few day ago is now selling at $14.50. An advance of 50 cents per ton was expected because of the raise in freight rates announced to take effect on the 21st, but a dollar advance was not looked for. It is stated that the furnaces in the district have sold practically their entire output for the year. The demand is said to be in a feverish condition, and another advance in prices is looked for very soon. There is even some talk of $20 pig iron. Small buyers can scarcely be accommodated at all. Iron at this time is higher than it has been before in ten years.

Thirty Men Have Enlisted.

Captain C. L. Steele, the recruiting officer of the United States army who had an office open in Birmingham for a month or two past, has just had a very busy week, having enlisted during that time over thirty men in that city and in Montgomery. All of them were Alabamians, and all were enlisted for regiments now serving in the Philippines. The remaining four will go to Cuba. The recruits intended for the Philippines will leave at once for San Francisco, from which place they will be sent across the Pacific.

Johnston Will Attend Anti-Trust Conference.

Governor Sayres of Texas has received a letter from Governor J. F. Johnston, of Alabama, saying he would attend the anti-trust conference to be held in St. Louis September 20.

One Thousand Miners Idle.

Practically all the 1,000 miners employed by the Robertson Mining company at their Ishkooda ore mines are now out on a strike. Two days ago about seventy-five men struck, and it was thought at that time that that would, perhaps, be the extent of the strike, but since then others have steadily quit work, until now practically all are idle.

GEN. HARRISON'S STAFF.

Commander of Alabama Veterans Makes His Appointments.

Gen. George P. Harrison, commander of the Alabama division, United Confederate Veterans, announces the following staff:

Col. Harvey E. Jones, adjutant-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, Mobile, Ala.

Thomas Roulhac, inspector-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, Sheffield, Ala.

Daniel Coleman, judge advocate-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, Huntsville, Ala.

J. B. Francis, paymaster-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, Birmingham, Ala.

R. M. Green, quartermaster general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, Opelika, Ala.

James Lauderdale, commissary-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, Selma, Ala.

Dr. J. G. Thomas, surgeon-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, Mobile, Ala.

Rev. J. M. Mason, chaplain-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, Auburn, Ala.

R. G. Hewitt, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Trussville, Ala.

E. Troup Randle, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Union Springs, Ala.

George Gorff, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Pratt City, Ala.

S. H. Dent, aide-de-camp, with rank of Major, Eufaula, Ala.

W. W. Wadsworth, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Wadsworth, Ala.

James R. Rowe, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Sheffield, Ala.

A. C. Oxford, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Birmingham, Ala.

Charles T. Pollard, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. Webb, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Demopolis, Ala.

W. H. Hurt, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Tuskegee, Ala.

H. H. Foster, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Geneva, Ala.

William Berney, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Montgomery, Ala.

D. M. Scott, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Selma, Ala.

J. C. Guice, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Eufaula, Ala.

E. S. Starr, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Selma, Ala.

Q. H. Bellamy, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Fort Mitchell, Ala.

J. Q. Burton, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Opelika, Ala.

Thomas T. Roche, aide-de-camp, with rank of major, Mobile, Ala.

Dr. Meek is Dead.

Dr. Benjamin F. Meek, professor of the English language and literature of the University of Alabama, died at 7 o'clock Friday evening after an illness of less than forty-eight hours.

Dr. Meek had been in ill health for several months, but remained at his post with a rare degree of fortitude. He died as he desired—in harness—in the university faculty, where he had served since 1863. Though ill during a greater part of this term, he had not missed his classes, and his work for the present year was completely rounded up. He had even held his examinations as usual.

Dr. Meek was born in Tuskaloosa September 20, 1836, and was graduated from the University of Alabama in 1854. The degree of L.L. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Mississippi in 1879. He was connected with the state university as assistant professor of ancient languages from 1863 to 1865. From 1868 to 1870, inclusive, he was professor of ancient languages in Wesleyan university, Florence. He accepted the present position in the University of Alabama in 1871.

Opelika Wants a Cotton Factory.

The question of the building of a cotton factory in Opelika is being urgently and seriously agitated. The business men of Opelika realize the fact that some such enterprise is necessary for the future prosperity of the city, and that something must be done, and they are determined that something shall be done. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last Friday night at the court house to discuss the matter and devise ways and means to bring about the enterprise. A number of committees were appointed, consisting of some of the foremost and wealthiest citizens of Opelika.

Distinguished Guests Invited.

The Huntsville chamber of commerce invited General Nelson A. Miles and General Joe Wheeler to speak there July 4th. A big celebration will be held on that day to commemorate not only the declaration of independence but also the victories achieved by the north and south in the Spanish war.

Propose to Hold Reunion.

The local camp of Confederate Veterans at Montgomery is considering the advisability of holding, during next October, a state reunion. At a largely attended meeting of the camp a resolution prevailed to the effect that the major-general of the state division be requested to confer with the various brigades in the state relative to the proposed reunion.

REBELS ATTACK AMERICANS

Aguinaldo Leads 5,000 Filipinos in an Assault Upon McArthur's Lines.

ENEMY REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Took to the Jungle After the First Volley, Which Went True Into Their Ranks—Fourteen Americans Wounded in the Fight.

A cable dispatch from Manila says: After cutting the railroad and telegraph at Apalat, seven miles south, for the purpose of severing connection, the rebels attacked General MacArthur's lines at San Fernando Friday morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception and were repulsed with a loss of seventy-five killed, thirty prisoners and many wounded.

The rebel force, estimated to have numbered 5,000 men, advanced stealthily from the jungle north of the city and then divided with the evident purpose of of surrounding the Americans. The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position.

The Iowa regiment and the Kansas regiment received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards the first volley of the Americans hit the rebels squarely who returned the fire wildly, the rest of their line failing to advance. The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation, awaiting attack, sallied forth and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle.

Our loss was fourteen men wounded and the majority of them were only slightly hurt. General Funston's brigade, of Kansas, Montana, and Gen. Hale's brigade, the Seventeenth regiment, and the Iowa regiment, constituted the force engaged. Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba and others from Dagupan were transported by rail.

AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN

Against Aguinaldo to Be Renewed—Close Blockade of Luzon.

A Washington special says: Two important decisions were made at the meeting of the cabinet held just before the president started for Holyoke, referring to the campaign in the Philippines.

First, that in view of the strength of Aguinaldo in the north, as developed in dispatches from General Otis, the aggressive campaign against the rebel chief must be renewed with vigor.

Second, that the army and navy must co-operate to maintain a tight blockade of Luzon in order to prevent the landing of supplies of any character for the rebel forces.

President McKinley expressed surprise that the insurgent forces should be able apparently to procure inexhaustible supplies of arms and ammunitions, and directions were cabled to Admiral Watson to co-operate with General Otis in trying to prevent the landing of munitions of war on the Island of Luzon.

Four Killed in an Explosion.

The United States smokeless powder factory, four miles from San Rafael, Cal., was the scene of a disastrous explosion Saturday. As a result four employes were killed and three slightly injured, while six buildings were demolished by the shock and the resultant fires.

Wages of 1893 Restored.

As a result of the four days' conference between the representatives of the manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, at Pittsburg, Pa., the wages of 25,000 iron and steel sheet workers throughout the country will be advanced after the first of July for one year. In the main the workers get what they contended for, which is a virtual restoration of the wages of 1893. The advance to rollers will be 11 per cent; to shear men about 11 per cent, and to day hands about 15 per cent.

Three Young Girls Drowned.

While bathing in the gulf at Galveston, Tex., three young girls were drowned. They were Etta Thorne, 14 years old; Marian Howard, 18, and Irene Lauderdale, 16 years. A party of thirteen young folks were in bathing when the undercurrent swept them out into the deep water. All were rescued but the three youngest members of the party.

TERROR REIGNS IN KENTUCKY.

Governor Bradley May Call Legislature Together to Find Relief.

A state of terror exists in Clay county, Kentucky. The people of Manchester are accustomed to shooting, but are not accustomed to such preparations for warfare as are going on among the Howards and Whites, while out on Crane Creek the Baker clans, aided by the Philpots, are assembling. A report was circulated that James Howard was shot, but it is untrue. The Howards nor Whites cannot leave Manchester unless they do so in force. The Howards and Whites are now on the defensive. The Bakers have placed a few men on the protected points on the several roads. What is now expected is the entrance of the Bakers in Manchester. It is more than likely that bushwhacking will continue under the former plans.

Governor Bradley is contemplating calling an extra session of the legislature for the relief of citizens where reigns of terror exists, such as has recently been caused by the Howard-Baker feud. Petitions have come from many counties for relief in Harlan, Bell and Clay counties, but the governor has no power to declare martial law or to issue a call without necessary authority.

In another collision between the Lee and Taylor factions on Puckett's creek, Harlan county, a man named Speeder was shot.

BLAND LAID TO REST.

Thousands Attended the Funeral of the Distinguised Statesman.

Congressman Richard Parks Bland was laid to rest at Lebanon, Mo., Saturday with befitting honors. The town was over-crowded, and thousands of personal friends came to honor his memory. Trains were run by the 'Frisco railroad, and all were packed. only a small part of the crowd gained admittance to the hall, the capacity of which was about 1,000. Ministers of all denominations were represented.

The discourse was delivered by Rev. W. K. Collins, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and followed by the ritual of the Knights Templar and Masonic fraternity. Hon. William Jennings Bryan had a seat on the stage, but delivered no eulogy at Mr. Bland's request that only ministers take part in the services.

Lebanon Band, Knights Templar and escort, mounted, congressional escort, carriages, the undertaker's hearse, the family, the Masonic fraternity, military bands, St. John's commandery, Knights Templar on foot, visitors in carriages, general procession.

The cortege was the longest and most impressive ever seen in Missouri.

Troops for Philippines.

Nearly 4,000 enlisted men and officers will sail from San Francisco this week. The Zealinda will sail on the 22nd with four companies of infantry and 100 recruits. The transport with the Pennsylvania infantry will sail on the 24th, and the Sheridan will sail on the 24th with two troops of the Fourth cavalry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry, a signal corps detachment and 1,275 recruits, and the Valencia on the 25th with two companies of the Fourteenth Oregon.

Bellamy Storer Received by the Queen.

The newly appointed minister to Spain, Mr. Bellamy Storer, was received in a formal audience by the queen regent at Madrid Friday, only a few cordial phrases were exchanged. There were no crowds about the palace, Mr. Storer's reception being unannounced in order to avoid disagreeable incidents.

Sampson's New Assignment.

It is reported that Rear Admiral Sampson is to be detached from the North Atlantic fleet and assigned to the naval station at Newport, the scope of which is to be greatly broadened.

Increased Capital Stock $100,000,000.

The Standard Oil company has filed a petition with the secretary of state at Trenton, N. J., increasing its capital stock from $10,000,000 to $110,000,000. Of the latter amount $10,000,000 is to be preferred stock, paying 1½ per cent yearly dividends.

Four More Furnaces to Go in Blast.

The Southern Mining and Manufacturing company, of Georgia, is making preparations for opening its iron and coal property in Dade, and announce that they will soon put their furnace at Rising Fawn in full blast. This furnace has been idle for several years. The company is also preparing to put the old Chattanooga furnace in blast. This property has been idle for a number of years.

GOOD ROADS NOTES.

Night School For Road Overseers.

M. B. Greensfelder, Central, Mo., writes to the L. A. W. Bulletin that while he thinks the educating of the general public regarding the necessity for and advantages of good roads is a most commendable thing to do, he thinks better results could be accomplished by a concentration of effort on the few in each county, who control, build and repair the roads. He says:

"The average citizen, when he does take the time to notice the bad roads, simply roasts the county court and road-overseers and there the matter rests. Now, why not go for these people also, but instead of roasting them, try to educate them to understanding what is required of them? I enclose with this letter a clipping, 'Night School for Road-Overseers.' This article was written as a joke by one of the reporters present at our recent meeting.

"But why not turn his joke to a good end and work for a teaching of our county judges, contractors and road-overseers, say by lectures to be delivered by an engineer appointed in each State for the purpose, who would travel from county seat to county seat, and at the court-house give all the benefit of his knowledge. His coming could be well advertised and the county court be requested to solicit the attendance of itself and the overseers. If fifty of these men in each county would learn how to make and keep in repair the roads, the engineer would soon pay for himself.

"I shall, at our next meeting, try for an appropriation of $5 for every 100 copies of the League's book on roads and send them to those who ought to know its contents."

Have Learned a Lesson.

The citizens of Rolfe, a town in Iowa, and the farmers in that vicinity have learned the value of good roads. Last fall the citizens realized that they were losing much trade because the country roads were in bad condition. A public meeting followed this realization, and that resulted in a determination to do something. That something consisted in raising $650 by subscription, persuading the Council to appropriate a like amount, and using the sum, with material liberally contributed by the farmers, in grading, draining, and graveling the four principal roads leading into the town. As a result, when the spring thaw came and the roads leading into the neighboring towns were almost impassable, because of the mud, all the trade centred in Rolfe. The decision was unanimous that good roads are a paying investment, and Rolfe is to further extend its transportation facilities. It is a safe prediction that it will not long enjoy its monopoly of the country trade. Its bit of dough may be expected to leaven the whole country.

Good Roads Suggestions Wanted.

The good roads movement promises to receive further impetus through the resumption of work at the Office of Road Inquiry, Department of Agriculture. General Roy Stone, who is at the head of this bureau, served through the Cuban campaign, and has therefore had ample opportunity to know something of bad roads and to appreciate the merit of good roads. He desires to place himself again in close touch with the great body of workers for road improvements in the United States, and invites all such to communicate to him any suggestion bearing upon this subject in its various branches; among others, new road legislation, the use of convict labor in road building, methods of raising road funds, conditions of new roads under wear, prospects of road construction the coming year and experiments in steel roads. — Springfield (Mass.) Homestead.

A Type Seen Frequently.

"Away with your stone roads! Our roads are good enough!" shrieks Merrit Walter, a "highway commissioner" in a back township of Saginaw County, Michigan. And then, more than likely, Farmer Walter "shins the fence" a mile-and-a-half to the village grocery, where he buys half-a-pound of tobacco, and incidentally tells the assembled solons how to run the United States Government.

Massachusetts vs. New York.

Massachusetts has the finest roads, i. e., the best average of any State in the Union, and New York, although deficient in roads, has a lot of good sense in the matter of wide tires. In many parts of New York State the people are evidently beginning to appreciate the advantages of "flat-footed wagons."

Anti-Rut Paragraphs.

A wide-tire ordinance is being enforced in Oswego, N. Y.

Every person partakes of his environment. Don't live in a mud-locked community.

The Amsterdam (N. Y.) sidepaths are said to be excellent, which is more than can be said of the Amsterdam roads in that vicinity.

"Road-building is as much a business as bridge-building or block-building," says a Connecticut paper; "and men unfamiliar with the structural plan of either have no business to be engaged in such work."

The largest demands in New Jersey for improved roads come from Somerset and Burlington Counties. The farmers have learned that good roads mean less wear and tear on horses and wagons and reduced cost of transportation.

A Mahwah (N. J.) correspondent sends an extract from a letter, written by a dealer in railroad ties to one of the large trunk lines, in which he says that the roads are in such condition in Virginia as to make it impossible to haul ties out of the woods for some weeks.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Major Sears, of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, now stationed at Duluth, Minn., has been detailed to establish harbor lines in the harbors of Porto Rico.

The Census Supervisors for the six districts into which New Jersey is divided are to be John H. Weastell, of Jersey City; Samuel A. Smith, of Newark; James M. Denton, of Paterson; Charles S. Lunis, of Imlaystown; General William L. James, and John Blowe, of Camden. These appointments will all have to be confirmed by the Senate when it meets.

The Government has been requested, by President Cabrera, of Gautemala, to suppress a filibustering expedition now being fitted out in Cuba for the purpose of overthrowing his Government.

The Spanish Legation has been re-established in the handsome quarters formerly occupied by Ministers Dupuy de Lome and Polo, at Massachusetts avenue and Eighteenth street. The archives of the Legation have been taken from the Austro-Hungarian Legation and set up in the place they formerly occupied.

Commander Harry Knox has been assigned to the command of the gunboat Princeton and Commander W. I. Knox to the command of the gunboat Helena, both in the Philippines. These two officers will proceed to Manila from San Francisco on the naval transport Solace, used during the war as a hospital ship.

The French Government has taken steps to renew the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with the United States, and to that end has appointed M. Chapentier as special delegate to assist Ambassador Cambon.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans was notified of the arrest at Nashville, Tenn., of William Davis, who is charged with violating the Pension laws. Davis has been representing himself as a pension attorney and has filed more than forty claims, a majority of which are said to be bogus.

The receipts at the port of Havana for May were $927,223.06, and for the last four months, $4,133,331.42. The May receipts exceeed those of any other month during the American occupation by $30,297.75. The showing is the more remarkable as the receipts usually fall off at this season.

The regulations allowing the volunteers to purchase the arms and equipments which they carried during the Spanish war will be continued in the case of the volunteers returning from Manila. They may purchase the Springfield rifles at $10 each, and the revolvers at the same price, while the other portions of the outfit are sold at cost.

The German Government has nominated and the President has accepted Baron August Von Bruck as Consul for Germany at Havana. The Baron is now on leave of absence, and the duties of the Consulate are still intrusted to Herr Falke, the retiring Consul.

Domestic.

The Hotel Montasco, Hotel Hollis, the Postoffice building and Andrews's bicycle rooms at Nantasket Beach, Mass., were burned a few days ago. The fire started from a lighted match thrown out of a lunch cart in front of Hotel Montasco.

The will of Lieutenant Hassaurek, who was killed in the Philippines, probated at Cincinnati, Ohio, leaves $50,000. A portion of the fortune goes to the children of his cousin, Rear-Admiral Kautz.

John Moore shot and killed his wife and himself at Fort Smith, Ark., while in a frenzied rage at seeing his wife, from whom he had recently separated, in company with the Captain of the Salvation Army.

The Dane County State Bank, doing a general banking business at Stoughton, Wis., suspended. The bank was capitalized at $60,000. O. M. Turner was President and O. N. Falk, cashier.

No church services were permitted to be opened in the city of Beaumont, Texas, Sunday. Mayor Wheatby issued a proclamation prohibiting white or black churches from opening because of the prevalence of an epidemic of scarlet fever. Beaumont has about 12,000 inhabitants.

The Nordlinger-Charlton fireworks plant at Graniteville, S. I., was practically wiped out of existence a few days ago. Thirty-six buildings were destroyed within a space of five minutes after the first explosion. A score of persons were injured more or less severely, but all will recover. The total loss is about $50,000.

Masked burglars cut the slats in the blinds of a window of the residence of D. P. Gott at Morris City, Ill., a few days ago, and entering the house, ransacked it for valuables. Mrs. Gott was aroused and sprang from her bed and grappled with one of the burglars. He put a pistol to her head and shot her dead. The burglars jumped out of the window and fled. Mr. Gott was aroused by the shot, but the men fled before he realized what had occurred.

The entire freshman class of Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Ind., has been indefinitely suspended for vandalism and celebrated its disgrace by a dinner at a hotel. The freshmen had defaced the college chapel with red paint and posters, and when brought before the faculty all pleaded equally guilty. William Hedrick, of Ford, was expelled for attempting to lie out of it. Ford has been condemned by the entire college.

The New Jersey Department of the G. A. R., in session at Trenton, N. J., elected George Barret, of Camden Department, Commander. There was a hard contest between Commander Barrett and Oscar C. Gifford, of Newark, and Parsons, of Red Bank.

Locomotive Engineer John T. Gregg, of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, died suddenly in his cab about two miles east of Fox Lake, Wis. His death was not discovered until his fireman had spoken to him once or twice and received no response. The engineer was at the time sitting on his seat, with his hand on the throttle. Mr. Gregg had been in the employ of the road for twenty years.

One of the best known young attorneys at the bar of Wilmington, N. C., A. J. Marshall, has been arrested by secret service men, charged with being implicated in the counterfeiting scheme unearthed in May. It is alleged that he was associated with the young Greek, Nick Politz, in jail, and other alleged counterfeiters now being sought for. Marshall's counsel embraces all the leading lawyers in town.

Coke has sailed from San Francisco for Manila. Captain Freitch, the sole occupant of the little vessel, expects to reach the Philippines in sixty days.

Mrs. Belle Marshal Roloson, wife of R. W. Roloson, for twenty-five years a prominent and wealthy member of the Board of Trade, of Chicago, committed suicide by shooting herself in the right temple. Death resulted almost instantly. Mrs. Roloson had been for some time a sufferer from nervous prostration.

A mob of masked men took the Rev. George Higgins, leader of the "Holy Ghost and Us" sect in Levant, Mo., and gave him a coat of tar and feathers. He was warned to leave the town, but it is not expected that he will do so. The law-abiding element in Levant is greatly stirred up over the case.

Foreign.

Three of the largest shops connected with the Armstrong-Whitworth Ordnance Works at Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, England, were destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at $1,000,000.

The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived at Singapore from Hong Kong on his way home. Admiral Dewey's health continues to improve.

Considerable dissatisfaction is voiced in the German press concerning the purchase by the Imperial Government of the Caroline Islands, it being claimed that no profit can arise to Germany by the terms of the trade with Spain.

NAVY'S NEW PAY ROLL.

The Schedule of Salaries Under the Naval Personnel Act Issued.

ADMIRAL DEWEY GETS $13,500.

His Aides Receive $3500, the Pay of a Captain—Fifteen Per Cent. Reduction For Shore Duty—Admiral's Monthly Allowance For His Quarters — The Naval Hospital Fund.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A circular has been issued from the Navy Department giving the pay of officers of the navy and marine corps under the Navy Personnel act.

There have been many questions pending in regard to this matter, and it has taken a great deal of work to prepare the tabulation. The new pay table gives the following salary to officers on sea duty or shore duty beyond the sea and on shore respectively:

Rank.	On sea duty or shore duty beyond sea.	On shore
Admiral	$13,500	$13,500
Rear-admiral, first nine	7,500	6,375
Rear-admirals, second nine	5,500	4,675
Chiefs of bureaus and brigadier-general commandant of marine corps	—	5,500
Captains, navy	3,500	2,975
Judge advocate-general and colonels, marine corps, line and staff	3,500	3,500
Commanders, navy	3,000	2,550
Lieutenant-colonels, marine corps, line and staff	3,000	3,000
Lieutenant-commanders, navy	2,500	2,125
Majors, marine corps, line and staff	2,500	2,125
Lieutenants, navy	1,800	1,530
Captains, marine corps, line	1,800	1,800
Captains, marine corps, staff	1,900	2,090
Lieutenants (junior grade), navy	1,500	1,275
First lieutenants and leader of band, marine corps	1,500	1,500
Ensigns, navy	1,400	1,190
Second lieutenants, marine corps, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters and chief sailmakers	1,400	1,400

All officers paid under this table below the rank of Rear-Admiral or Brigadier-General are entitled by law to ten per cent. upon the full yearly pay of their grades for each and every period of five years' service, as increased for length of service, or "longevity pay," computed upon their total actual service in army, navy and marine corps; provided that the total amount of such increase shall not exceed forty per cent. upon the full yearly pay of the grade; and provided further the pay of a captain in the navy or colonel of marines shall not exceed $4500 per annum, and that of a commander of the navy or lieutenant-colonel of marines, $4000.

Naval officers of the line, medical and pay corps receive fifteen per cent. less than the full pay (salary and increase) of their rank on shore, and full pay when on sea duty or when detailed for duty beyond seas. The reduction of pay on shore does not apply to chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters and chief sailmakers.

Aides to the Admirals have the pay of Captains in the navy. Aides of a Rear-Admiral have $200, and the Brigadier-General commandant of marine corps $150, and an acting commissary of subsistency $100 a year, respectively, in addition to the pay of their rank, not to be included in computing the service increase.

The monthly commutation allowance for quarters of the Admiral of the navy is fixed at $125. All other commanding officers of the line and of the medical and pay corps of the navy, and all officers of the marine corps, receive the same allowances, except forage to naval officers, as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law for the officers of corresponding rank in the army. When quarters in kind are not supplied commutation is allowed therefor at the rate of $12 per month per room.

Any officer of the navy with a creditable record who served during the Civil War shall, when retired, be retired with the rank and three-fourths of the sea pay of the next higher grade. (Act March 3, 1899, Section 11.)

Twenty cents a month is deducted from the pay of each officer of the navy and marine corps, active and retired, to be applied to the naval hospital fund.

NEW CANAL COMMISSION NAMED.

Men Appointed by the President to Inspect Isthmian Routes.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has appointed the following commission to determine the most feasible and practicable route for a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, including both the Nicaragua and the Panama routes:

Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Samuel Pasco, of Florida; Alfred Noble, C. E., of Illinois; George S. Morrison, C. E., of New York; Colonel Peter C. Hains, U. S. A.; Professor William H. Burr, of Connecticut; Lietenant-Colonel Oswald H. Ernst, U. S. A.; Lewis M. Haupt, C. E., of Pennsylvania; Professor Emory R. Johnson, of Pennsylvania.

THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

Great Britain Quietly Preparing For War Should It Come.

LONDON (By Cable). — Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley has been busy for several days and evenings at the War Office preparing for eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the First-Class Reserve have been prepared, and transport for the First Army Corps has been provisionally arranged. The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments.

Murderer Traced by a Box of Clothes.

Frank Walker, colored, twenty-six years old, was arrested in Bloomfield, Conn., charged with the murder of Thomas Saunders in Fayette County, West Virginia, on March 19 last. He has been working on a farm in Bloomfield for the past month under the name of George Good. He was traced by means of a box of clothing sent to him from West Virginia.

Storms in Spain Kill Many.

A tornado swept over San Pedro and Alarse, in the Province of Valladolid, Spain. About 150 houses were destroyed, and there was great loss of life. Toledo has been visited by a great storm, which has done considerable damage. The lower portions of the city were flooded.

The Raleigh Out of Commission.

The United States steamer Raleigh was placed out of commission at Portsmouth, N. H. All of the officers have been transferred to various stations, while the crew has been sent to New York and Boston.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Manager.

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One copy one year, $1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 22, 1899.

County Directory.

State Senator—G. B. Deans.
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the Fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.
Register Chancery—J. R. White.
Terms of Court—First Thursdays after Second Mondays in March and September.

COUNTY COURT.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.
County Solicitor—W. R. Oliver.
Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.
Probate Court—Second Mondays in each month.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.
Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—F. Williams
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen and A. P. R. Dahl.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.

First District—John E. Dykes.
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.
Third District—R. J. Griffin.
Terms of court—First Mondays in January, April, July and October. Special terms—Second Mondays in May and July, and first Monday in June.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

The Democratic party of Alabama is badly demoralized.

As long as the Populist work together in harmony the Democrats can never jar them in this county.

The prominent (?) Populist interviewed in last weeks Chronicle certainly has the organ for lying well developed.

We warn the Populists to be ready for an interview when the special correspondent of The Chronicle calls on them.

The editor of The Chronicle and his man Friday are very busy just now mapping out the campaign for the Populist for 1900.

The Democratic party of Shelby county is dead, damned, and would be delivered, but no one can be found who will take it.

It does seem to us if The Chronicle man would put up the gaps in his own party he could find plenty of exercise for his stagnant brain.

Trusts and combines must be crushed and overthrown, or free institutions will perish from the face of the earth. Both can not exist together long.

The Chronicle is already looking after the interest of the Populist for 1900, and is shedding crocodile tears as big as horse apples for fear they will fuse with the Republicans.

The history of Shelby county as to finances, is as follows: The Democratic officials without exception, have always increased the county's indebtness, and the Populist officials have always decreased the indebtness.

The editor of The Chronicle is unfortunate in his assertion that the tax in this county has been raised or increased under Populist management. Fortunately, the records are open to the inspection of every citizen, and will show that every reduction in the tax rate has been made by the Populists, and every increase was made by the Democrats. This is not mere assertion, nor is the information obtained in an interview with a "man of straw," manufactured for the occasion, but are facts, susceptible of proof by the record.

The Chronicle realizes that it has a hard fight on hand, and is already seeking plans to deceive the Populist and knock them from their perch. It brought forth last week, what it proposes to call an interview with a leading Populist. We take the stand that he is no true Populist. In the first place if he was, he would not go to a Democratic paper to give out our plans of campaign. In the next place he is only one man in 1,800. The party has not spoken, and consequently this much interviewed Populist knows no more than the weakest man in the party. He says the Populist that were elected on the ticket are fairly good and honest men, but could not say so much about the Republicans that were elected on the ticket. Now we take the liberty to say that the Republicans elected are as good as any of the county officers, and we go further and say that Shelby county has the best set of officers she ever had. If this man is a true Populist, take his head from under cover and we will wager our old hat he can not look a Populist in the eye and not drop his head He says in a large measure the Republicans are controling our paper. We are responsible for every item that goes in The Advocate, and if he was a Populist he would go to The Advocate to make his complaints and not to the paper that is his bitterest enemy. He is one of those men that is paid by the Democrats to be a Populist and do dirty work for the benefit of the Democratic party, for no true man can do as dirty work as a traitor. The Chronicle is only making a cats paw of him, and poor thing he is not able to see it. Cowards always shoot from ambush and then run for other hiding places just as this much interviewed Populist has done.

When the affairs of this county passed out of the hands of the Democrats in 1896 the tax rate was 3 mills, and the balance in the treasury was $1,885.10. It has now been under Populist control for three years, and the tax rate is 6 mills, with a balance in the treasury of $7,557.27 on the first of January last. A goodly portion of that amount must have been exhausted that the commissioners found it necessary to fix the tax rate above the constitutional limit for the next year.

The above from The Chronicle of last week will convince any reasonable man that the editor of that sheet is inexcusably ignorant of the affairs in this county or he wilfully misstates facts. The tax rate has never been as low as 3 mills in this county. When the Independents assumed control of the finances of the county in 1884 they found the county badly in debt. By good management that indebtness was paid off and the tax rate reduced to 3½ mills, when, by the aid of a corrupt judiciary, the Democrats succeeded in robbing the Populist of the offices to which they had been legally and fairly elected, they found the county out of debt and with $9000 in the treasury. In four years the Democrats had squandered that $9000, and not withstanding the fact that they had raised the tax rate from 3½ mills as established by the Populist commissioners Dykes, Johnson, McClusky and Davis, to 4 mills. When the Populist again came into power in 1896 they found the county bankrupt, with a debt of $5000 banging over it. In two years they have again paid the county out of debt and did it too without raising the tax rate. These are facts as shown by the records in the court house, and can not be contradicted. If the editor of The Chronicle had taken the trouble to investigate a little, he would never have published the above, as it certainly places his party in a very unenviable position before the taxpayers of the county.

President McKinley is having a hard time with the Filipinos; they wont stand still and let Uncle Sam's soldiers kill them, but persist in running away. We admire the judgment of the Filipinos if it does cause our soldiers some inconvenience and trouble. For our part, we believe it is an unjust war, a war for conquest, which is contrary to the principles of this republic.

If the editor of The Chronicle can muster energy enough to get up another "interview" with his "man of straw," he will learn that the people are not such fools as to believe that a Populist would go to a Democrat to divulge the Populist plans for the next campaign. There if not such a fool among the Populists of Shelby.

THE TAX RATE.

The court of county commissioners at its meeting last week fixed the county tax rate for the coming year at 4 mills. This, together with the tax already levied under the road law, makes the total county tax rate 6 mills. This is one mill above the limit fixed by the constitution on taxes for county purposes. Judge Longshore claims to have some decisions of the supreme court which uphold this excess. For general information we give the law on this subject.

Section 5 of Article XI of the State Constitution says:

No county in this State shall be authorized to levy a larger rate of taxation in any one year, on the value of the taxable property therein than one-half of one percentum. Provided, That to pay debts existing at the ratification of this constitution an additional rate of one fourth of one per centum may be levied and collected, which shall be exclusively appropriated to the payment of such debts or the interest thereon. Provided, further, That to pay any debt or liability now existing against any county, incurred for the erection of the necessary public buildings or other ordinary county purposes, or that may be hereafter created for the erection of necessary public buildings or bridges, any county may levy and collect such special taxes as may have been or may hereafter be authorized by law, which taxes so levied and collected shall be applied exclusively to the purposes for which the same was so levied and collected.

Section 17 of the road law for this county provides "that the court of county commissioners of said county shall levy a special tax of not less than one-tenth or more than one-fifth of one per cent on all taxable property of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby Counties, to be assessed and collected as other taxes, and when paid into the treasury it shall be kept separate from other funds and used only for the purpose indicated in this act; which special tax shall be a part of that authorized by the constitution for county purposes."

Taken in connection with the plain language of the constitution given above, this would indicate to the ordinary individual that the intention of the road law was not to run the total tax above one half of one per centum.

The legality of the levy will doubtless be tested, and if it proves to be illegal no end of trouble will ensue. If it stands the people will bear a tax burden which will be quite heavy for them.—Chronicle.

Comment on the above is unnecessary. Any man with a thimbleful of brains knows that the road law, enacted by a Democratic legislature, is a special law, just such a special law as the section of the constitution which he quotes provides for. If the editor can not comprehend the meaning of the two sections quoted then he is too weak for an "ordinary individual" to waste time with in an argument. His attempts to saddle the road law or the increase of the tax rate by reason of it on the Populist officials of Shelby, is the weakest peace of demagoguery ever heard of.

We have had just three years of Populist control of county affairs, and the tax rate is just double what it was when they went into power. The people will wonder why is the wherefore of the thusness.

The above from The Chronicle has all the earmarks of Democratic misrepresentation. It may be that the editor don't know any better and therefore we will explain the "wherefore of the thusness." The last legislature doubled the tax for the benefit of old confederate soldiers and the widows of confederate soldiers; it also levied a special tax of one mill for the benefit of the educational fund. The only increase of taxes for which the Populist are at all responsible is the road tax of two mills to improve the public roads of the county. We are indeed surprised to see The Chronicle complain at an increase of taxation for the benefit of the old confederate soldiers and for the purpose of helping to educate the poor children of Alabama. Yes, they will wonder why it is that the Democrats, in four years, squandered $14,000.00 of the peoples money without anything to show for it, while the Populists, in two years, can pay $5,000.00 of debts contracted by Democrats, and still have money in the treasury. Can the editor of The Chronicle explain that "wherefore of the thusness."

On the 2d of July Columbia will elect a mayor and five councilmen.

There were 29 indictments returned by the late Wilcox grand jury.

J. Craig Smith formally announces himself a candidate for State treasurer.

The Outlook for the South.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

A very interesting and instructive paper was read last Friday before the annual convention of the Southern Hardware Jobbers Association at Atlantic City by Mr. R. H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturer's Record, of Baltimore.

In his paper, which is both historical and prophetic, Mr. Edmonds calls attention to the fact that every industrial development which has taken place in the South during the past twenty-five years was projected and mapped out a half century ago. For instance, each of the great railway systems in the South is simply the outcome of roads projected before the war; and the development of the iron industries at Birmingham, Anniston and Roanoke was outlined more than fifty years ago.

When the war came on the South had overtaken and passed the New England and Middle States in the race for wealth. In 1850 the New England and Middle States out ranked the South in wealth by $260,000,000, but in 1860 the South was $750,000,000 ahead of her competitors. In 1860 the South had 387 more miles of railroad than the New England and Middle States, having quadrupled her mileage during the decade.

Mr. Edmonds refers to these instructive facts and figures to show what the South was doing in the way of industrial progress when the war came on. We can only judge the future by the past, and these figures show what may be expected of the South now that all her people are compelled to turn their attention to the development of the methods and agencies of industrial activity. During the past twenty years the South has been able to get on her feet once more, and with the close of the nineteenth century the world will witness the real beginning of an era of unparalelled growth in this section of all the agencies of wealth production. We are now just upon the verge of it. The credit of the South, State and municipal, ranks with that of any other section, and this is the basis of individual credit.

Everything, then, is ripe for this section to reap the profits which belong to its immense natural advantages. These advantages are preeminent and can not be overcome by artificial means. Its beds of iron lie adjacent to its coal fields and lime kilns, and its vast mineral resources of all kinds are unsurpassed. As Mr. Edmonds points out, the South alone, of all other sections of the world, combines in itself—in its mineral resources—all the natural advantages for the development of diversified manufactures, the creation of wealth and the support of a dense population.

The wealth of Great Britain is based on cotton and iron manufacturing, and much of the wealth of New England has sprung from cotton manufacturing. Both old and New England are compelled to import their cotton and much of their raw material. It is this fact of importation which gives the South such a tremendous advantage over all competition, as Mr. Edmonds points out. She has coal and iron in inexhaustible quantities and the ability to produce all the raw cotton necessary to supply the mills of the world. In short nowhere else in the world are to be found to any large extent in the same country the four great essentials to manufacturing, cotton, iron, coal and timber.

Mr. Edmonds shows that the South has more timber than the Northwest ever had. One-half of the standing timber in the United States is in this section. The South has already demonstrated that cotton goods, iron and steel can be produced here at a lower cost than in any other country, and Mr. Edmonds is of the opinion that there is practically no limit to the development of these industries. He says that if we could consume at home the cotton we produce an investment of $1,500,000,000 would be required. Our cotton, in that event, instead of being worth $300,000,000 a year, would, in the form of manufactured goods, bring into the South a billion or a billion and a half of dollars.

Mr. Edmonds suggests, and with reason, that the young man of today may live to see the South's industrial interests exceed in capital, in production and in wealth creation the entire business now represented by the figures for the whole country.

WOMANS TRIALS.



Many women suffer great pain at monthly periods and believe it natural. Others realize the danger but hesitate to secure treatment, on account of humiliating local examinations.

Nature intended the "monthly periods" to be painless and regular. Unusual pain and sickness indicate serious derangements which should have prompt attention, or they rapidly grow worse. Local examinations are not necessary since the discovery of

PLANTERS FEMALE REGULATOR

It cures all Female Diseases by properly strengthening and regulating the organs. This stops all the pain.

This remedy is a vegetable compound, and is the result of years of experience. It is carefully prepared in our own laboratories by skilled chemists and is indorsed by leading physicians.

Sold by all druggists or sent post paid for $1. A box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills with each bottle.

Mrs. A. L. FORD, Wesson, Miss., writes: "By using two bottles of Planters Female Regulator, I have been cured of Nervous Debility brought about by the birth of my last child.

FREE to any address, Book on the Home Treatment of Female Diseases. A sample box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, New Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

State News.

Mrs. Polly Turk died in Piedmont May 31, aged 89 years.

There has been quite an epidemic of dysentery around Piedmont.

The yield of wheat in St. Clair is better than it was expected to be.

There was a little fire and big scare in Hotel Albert the 5th.

The barrooms in New Decatur are closely closed on Sundays.

Piedmont is preparing for a big Fourth of July celebration.

Three cases of small pox were reported in Clayton last week.

Last week pig iron was sold in Birmingham at $13.25.

The Baldwin Times, at Daphne, entered upon its tenth year.

Tuscumbia is moving for waterworks and an electric light plant.

The wife of Tax Assessor Tidwell, of Morgan County, died last week.

Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.
Probate Court.

E. L. Nelson, deceased, Estate of.

E. S. Lyman and Mary E. Nelson, administrators of the estate of E. L. Nelson, deceased, having been duly notified to file their accounts and vouchers, and having wholly failed to file any accounts or to make any settlement of their said administration, the said court this day proceeded to state said account from the materials in the office of the Judge thereof, and from such other information as has been accessible to the court. It is therefore ordered that the 17th day of July, 1899, be set as a day on which said account can be examined, audited and restated, if it shall be found necessary, at which time all persons in interest can appear if they think proper and make such showing and take such course as the law permits in such cases.

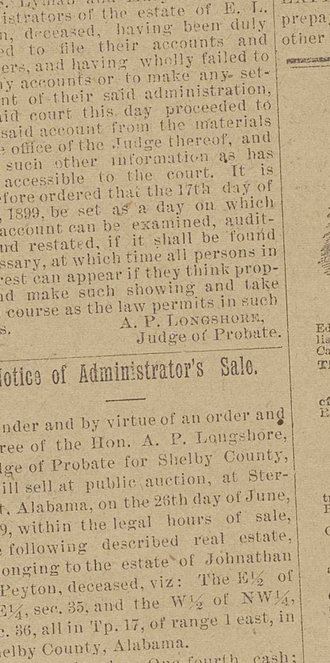
A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate for Shelby County, I will sell at public auction, at Sterrett, Alabama, on the 26th day of June, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Johnathan J. Peyton, deceased, viz: The E½ of NE¼, sec. 35, and the W½ of NW¼, sec. 36, all in Tp. 17, of range 1 east, in Shelby County, Alabama.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash; one-fourth November 1, 1899; one-fourth November 1, 1900, the balance November 1, 1901; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser.

J. M. PAYTON,
Administrator



THE CUSTOMER AS AN ADVERTISER!

WE HAVE THEM.

We realize that our customers are our advertisers. If they are pleased with the goods they buy from us, they let their friends know about it. If they are not pleased it is "dollars to doughnuts" they will go out of the way to tell them so. For good or for bad our customers

MAKE OUR REPUTATION.

They either bring trade to our store, or drive it away. It stands to reason that it is to our interest to sell them only the best goods.

TAKE DRUGS, FOR INSTANCE. Every article, no matter how simple, should be of the very best quality. Now, this is where we come in. We furnish positively the very best medicines that are put uw anywhere. Then, in the other departments of our store we offer great values.

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And if Honest Goods, Honest Prices and Honest Dealings Count for Anything we Will Get it And Hold It.

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Druggists, Stationers and Tobacconists.

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

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Sent to us by Express, Post Office Order or New York Exchange, we will send you by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

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CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your $3.20 will be cheerfully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any $5.00 goods in the market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIVERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBILITY AND REPUTATION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank or merchant here, or to the editor of this paper.

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THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

BY

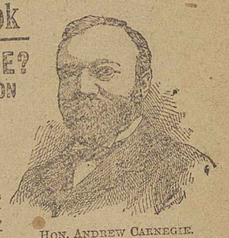
HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN

With Supplementary Chapters from

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HON. W. J. BRYAN.



HON. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

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Territorial Expansion denominated, "THE POOR MAN'S LOAD," and opposed to the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and all the most sacred doctrines of our Republic as handed down to us by our Fathers.

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A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are pt busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

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Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

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If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is consistent with good work.

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DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,

COLUMBIANA, - - - - ALABAMA.

E-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE

OCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

oints About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Sheriff Vest is on the sick list.

Walton Pitts visited Vincent last week.

John Leeper was on the sick list last week.

J. W. Dykes went up to Wilsonville Sunday.

E. D. Hall went over to Birmingham Tuesday.

H. Fox was a visitor to Birmingham this week.

Mrs. A. E. Finley, of Calera, was in town Monday.

Miss Lelia Parker returned from Calera Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Thompson visited Shelby last week.

B. L Kimble, of Dogwood, was in the city Sunday.

E. B. Teague, of Fourmile, was in our city Sunday.

Miss Belle Cromwell is confined to her bed with fever.

Bill DeShazo, of Birmingham, was in the city Friday.

Dr. T. S. Sheffell, of Shelby, was in the city Friday last.

Let's lather the town with soap from J. H. Hammond's.

Senator Deans, of Calera, was in the city Thursday last.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. German, on the 20th, a girl.

Fifty bushels of stock peas for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

Mrs. Ed Davis, of Aldrich, visited in the city this week.

J. R. White made a business visit to Birmingham last week.

W. B. Browne made a business trip to Birmingham Tuesday.

Planters CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

J. W. Kytle, of Wilsonville, was in to see us one day last week.

Rev. Will O'Hara returned last Thursday from Louisville, Ky.

John Adams, of Montevallo, was in town a short while Sunday.

Miss Hattie Harrell, of Shelby, is visiting relatives in the city.

J. S. Pitts, of Vincent, was in the city several drys this week.

Charlie Christian came up from Shelby Sunday to see homefolks.

Dr. C. C Oliver and Will Brazeale were up from Calera Saturday.

Several young gentlemen were up from Shelby Saturday on their wheels.

All grades smoking and chewing tobacco for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

J. S. Jackson and daughter, Miss Alma, of Fourmile, were in the city Monday.

Albert McGhee, of Maplesville, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Children's Day exercises are to be given at the Methodist church next Sunday night.

Rev. Will O'Hara delivered an excellent sermon at the Baptist church Sunday night.

The son of J. T. McEwen died at his father's house on Fourmile June 15; aged 9 years.

A fresh line of Heinz preserves, all different kinds, received this week by J. H. Hammond.

Quite a crowd of our young people went down to the ice cream supper at Shelby Friday night.

Planters CUBAN RELIEF cures Colic, Neuralgia and Toothache in five minutes. Sour Stomach and Summer Complaints. Price, 25 Cents. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Having just fitted up a neat job outfit, we are ready to take your orders for all kinds of job work.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. have one of the neatest delivery wagons usually seen in a small city.

Are you in the habit of cutting yourself when you shave? Then you should keep Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic convenient It stops bleeding, prevents soreness, rids your face of pimples and heals cuts before you know it. Pleasant as perfume and cooling as a breeze "from Greenland's icy mountains." Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Miss Kate Ross went over to Birmingham Tuesday, and will remain for some time.

The firm of Smith & Brasher have moved their place of business to the Columbiana Drug Co's. old stand.

Misses Janie Wallance and Eulah Mallory, of near Wilsonville, visited the family of J. R. Beavers last week.

Maple sugar, maple syrup and best sugarhouse molasses, four quarts to the gallon, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

J. T. Leeper ran his buggy into a telegraph pole at this place Sunday, tearing the harness to pieces and throwing him from the vehicle.

An ice cream supper will be given at the residence of W. G. Parker next Tuesday night. Cream will be served from 8 till 10 p. m; price per saucer, 10 cents.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Columbiana Drug Co.

Within the past six months more pianos and musical instruments have been purchased by the music-loving people of our town than for the same period of any previous year.

Thursday morning last J. R. White had two fine milch cows; Thursday afternoon one of them was killed by the train, and that evening the other gave birth to twins. Now he is in a quandary as to which side of his profit and loss account this day's transaction should be placed.

W. M. Armstrong, of Simmons Switch, sends to the Advocate the first cotton blossoms of the season. He states that they were in full bloom on the 18th. The blossoms were somewhat withered when received by us, and easily fell from the stem, which disclosed two well-formed bolls.

E. W. Chapman moved his family down to Montevallo Tuesday, and will make that place his home for the future. While regretting to lose such an interesting family from our midst. The Advocate extends to them its best wishes and commends them to the people of their new home.

The Sunday schools of this city have chartered a car and will enjoy a picnic at Shelby Springs on next Thursday, the 29th. The fare for the round trip will be 10 and 20 cents. While it is to be given by the different schools it will not be confined strictly to the members thereof, but a cordial invitation is extended to all people of the city.

There are some things you can do without, but you can't afford to risk another day without a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, the greatest chemical discovery of the age. Heals cuts, burns, gunshot wounds, etc, quicker than any thing. And don't forget that it cures colic, too, while you wait about ten minutes. For further information apply to anyone who has given it fair trial.

While crossing Beeswax creek, near here, Monday the horse attached to a buggy in which Dr. Rowe was riding fell into the creek and became fastened. When the Doctor was attempting to unhitch the animal he himself fell, and had it not been for immediate assistance might have sustained more serious injuries than he did receive.

It is reported that quite a heavy and severe hailstorm visited the community of Pelham last Friday doing considerable damage to the crops. Our informant states that in several instances whole cotton patches were destroyed, necessitating a replanting. Such a report is not hard to believe, considering the very cool weather we have been experiencing the past week.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and, thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Columbiana Drug Co. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Anent the Tax Levy.

Editor Advocate.—Please allow me space in your paper to reply to The Chronicle in last weeks issue in regard to the county tax rate. It has been a long time since I wrote anything for the paper, and I would rather not write, but I have always tried to defend the commissioners in their legal rights the best I could. Mr. Gist seems to question the legal right of the commissioners court in levying a special tax as required by the new road law, because it puts the tax above 5 mills, the constitutional limit. He seems to lose sight of all the provisions made in the constitution for a special tax for anything. If the counties can not be authorized by law to levy a special tax that would put the tax above 5 mills, why does it say, "provided, further, that to pay any debt or liability now existing against any county, incurred for the erection of the necessary public buildings or other ordinary county purposes, or that may be hereafter created for the erection of necessary public buildings or bridges, any county may levy and collect such special taxes as may hereafter be authorized by law?" What could be more common or ordinary business after the public buildings and bridges than the public roads in the county? The road law is mandatory so far as a special tax for a special road fund, regardless of what the county tax rate may be, and can not be construed together with the constitution to mean anything else, and if Mr. Gist thinks the road law is unconstitutional, or that the commissioners did not have a legal right to levy a special tax for an ordinary purpose, he puts himself far below ordinary individuals. He said "the legality of the levy will doubtless be tested, and if it proves to be illegal no end of trouble will ensue. If it stands, the people will bear a tax burden which will be quite heavy for them." I want to say to the tax payers of the county that I think the road law a bad law. But who past the law? The Democrats. If the road law is constitutional, the county levy will stand, if unconstitutional, whose ignorance is it? The Democrats. If the people are burdened with this special tax, who is to blame for it? The Democaats.

J. E. D.

Spain's Greatest Need.

R. P. Olivia, of Barcelonia, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50c. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

Sterrett.

Davis Hollis is sick with chills; also several others.

J. W. Jarrett visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Stewart of Brighton, is visiting homefolks this week.

J. M. Payton spent several days in Brighton last week.

Oscar Lawley, of Woodlawn, was in our midst Sunday.

Huston Nelson, of Union, was the guest of Miss Lela Turner Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Baxley, of Tyler, Texas, after a two week's visit, left Sunday for Brighton to visit relatives there.

Mrs. Florence Falkner, of Brighton, is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

The singing at Miss Belle Falkner's Sunday afternoon was enjoyed by all present.

C. H. Bradshaw and wife returned to their home at Vance after a lengthy visit to relatives here.

Rev. J. E. Robertson, of Ashville, was in our midst Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Hartsfield is very sick.

George Hollis is quite sick at this writing.

QUAKER.

Can goods—don't mention it! Hammond has all kinds at lowest prices.

Just as we go to press we learn of the serious illness of A. H Templin, who is quite sick at his home near here with dysentery, and is not expected to live.

The Negro Problem.

If there is any class of people who make us uneasy, it is those who are forever pointing out to us some great danger in this or that problem that must be solved, and yet fail to prescribe any relief for the consternation they have evoked.

In the problem now before us, we have a race of people born with the heredity of savage instincts, lying sometimes dormant, sometimes manifesting itself in utter disregard of the laws and restraints of civilized society, who are amongst us, a menace at times to our households, at others a servile tool, and often our good friends. Now these contrarieties are racial characteristics, and while one proves him capable of great culture and development, the other just as conclusively shows that left to himself, he has the depravity of the savage.

The frequency of crime among this latter class of late and the consequent lynchings, have aroused and agitated anxious thought amongst us of the South, for we feel, we of all sections, are confronted with the problem, and with us, as a people, must be found its solution. Well, we ask, what can be done that we have not already done? Are the negroes using the facilities now offered them, as might have been expected?

The enrollment of pupils in the public schools, their regular attendance while living scantily, worshipful of intellect, and ambitious as they are, prove the conditions all favorable for a high degree of culture in morals and mind. But as yet that has not been generated amongst them as a class, that sentiment as regards the moral virtues that obtains so generally amongst the Caucasian race.

The negro is naturally sympathetic and the emotion usually awakened among them when one is apprehended for crime, is pity and a desire to condone his guilt. Never, until we succeed in instilling into him a love and reverence for virtue, honesty and principle can we cope with those proclivities of his which arise from the want of this healthy, public tone among them. As long as the negro is with us he will be a competitor of white labor, and to root him out and turn him adrift, an idler and vagrant upon the public, would rob him of incentives to self culture and industry, and add a thousand fold fuel to the evil we seek to cure.

Let us then, as state and individual, educate, hand, head and heart, that triumvirate of humanity, that makes us the image of our Maker, Let us by precept and example, in all our associations with them, endeavor to hold up to them the purest ideals of honor, of virtue, of a broad and generous citizenship. Let our noble women teach their maids and the women under their employ, the regard for the marital vows that is the basic pillar of all society. Let us instill in the minds of their young, whom we have in our households, an early love of whatsoever is lovely, pure and good; and then we will cure lynchings, because we thus remove the cause upon which they depend. When we realize fully our duty and responsibility in this regard, we will have started on the right road to avert and correct the evils of mob violence.

W. H. STURDIVANT.

Bamford, Ala., June 17, 1899.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them; only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

There are two negroes in jail in Russell County charged with murder.

The Sheffield rolling mill company proposes to increase its stock $100,000.

Social Circle, Ga., Mar. 7, '97. The best medicine I ever used colic in man or beast is Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Have used it for wounds, burns and various cases of inflammation with most gratifying results. Have just cured a case of Thunderwood poison with it. It is a clean, pleasant liquid and valuable household medicine. Try it and be convinced.—JOE W. HOLLIS. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

Redlawn.

Rain is needed.

C. W. Stamps is on the sick list this week.

Crops are looking well in this section.

Mrs. Smith is visiting at Gurnee this week.

Miss Clorsia Spearman is quite sick at this writing.

Wilson Hughes, of Yellow Leaf, was in our parts Sunday.

Dr. E. B. Teague visited at Harpersville last week.

Rev. Moncrese filled the appointment of H. M. Millstead here Sunday.

Miss Ida Hughes, of Yellow Leaf, is visiting relatives here this week.

E. B. Teague. Jr., went to Harpersville Tuesday.

Dan Jones and wife, of Waxahatchie, visited the family of J. D. Smith Saturday and Sunday.

Died, near this place, on the 14th instant, Miss Neacy Spearman. We extend to the bereaved our sympathy.

Sunday school is getting along slow, and we hope the pupils will come out and take more interest than they are doing.

NED.

Chapel.

Rev. Millstead filled the appointment of J. C. Francis Sunday.

J. C. Farr was the guest of Miss Etta Crawford Sunday evening.

The singing Sunday evening at Mr. Smith's was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

W. B. Nivens and S. L. Farr visited the family of Mr. Almon near the river Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Farr visited at Wilsonville Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Hosley, of Talladega County, visited his son, L. E. Hosley, Sunday.

Mrs. N. J. Riley and daughter, May, visited at Beeswax Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Francis and Miss Bertie Holland, of Wilsonville, were stopping at James Hughes Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Curlee visited the family of John Stinson Sunday.

Miss Mattie Mitchell, of the Kingdom, was the guest of Miss Lorinda Nivens Saturday night.

Sunday school was well attended Sunday.

W. N. Minor attended divine services here Sunday.

EDDIE.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box, cure guaranteed. Sold by Columbiana Drug Co.

Red Mountain.

We are glad to state that Rev. Hamilton is able to be up.

Rev. J. F. Parker went to Shades Valley Sunday to fill an appointment.

Rant Hall of Adger, visited his mother Sunday.

George Darnell, who has been in our community some time, has returned to Vincent.

The Sunnyside Sunday school gave a picnic at East Lake Wednesday of last week.

The Ishkooda miners are on a strike for higher wages.

Walter Templin, who has been with us for some time, returned to his home in Wilcox County last week, where he will take a position as salesman.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Oscar Algood and Miss Ethel Downey.

Loved Lyles is rushing a new wheel.

RED RAT.

Reduced Rates.

On account of meeting of B. Y. P. U. A. at Richmond, Va., July 13, 16, the Southern and A. G. S. railways will sell tickets from points on its lines to Richmond and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 11-13 limited to return July 31. An extension of final limit may be obtained to leave Richmond not later than August 15, provided tickets are deposited with Joint Agent of Richmond prior to July 29 and on payment of 50 cents. For further information call on Southern or A. G. S. ticket agents.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

The Advocate Job Office meets all local competition, and guarantees satisfaction in every instance.

JOB WORK — WRITE US — DONE HERE — WRITE US — VERY CHEAP

WE have just been fitted up with a complete job outfit, and are now ready to execute all orders in this line, neatly, promptly and at lowest prices. Full line of samples on exhibition in this office. Call in and inspect our work, and you will give us an order.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., on the 10th day of July, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Part of the north west quarter of the north west quarter, 30 acres, section 18, township 22 range 1 east; the north half of west half of south west quarter of north west quarter, 10 acres, section 17, township 22, range 1 east; part of east half of north east quarter, and part of west half of north east quarter, 33 acres, section 12, township 22, range 1 west; the north east quarter of south east quarter, 20 acres, section 12, township 22, range 1 west; part of north east quarter of north east quarter, 16 acres, section 13, township 22, range 1 west; part of south west quarter of north east quarter, and the north west quarter of north east quarter, and north east quarter of north west quarter, 50 acres, section 15, township 22, range 1 west; one-half interest in the north west quarter, 80 acres, section 2, township 24, range 15 east; the south east quarter of south west quarter, 40 acres, section 31, township 21, range 1 east; levied on as the property of J. P. Christian.

Also the following lands, to-wit:

The north east quarter, 160 acres, section 2, township 24, range 15 east; the south east quarter of the north west quarter, 40 acres, section 1, township 24, range 15 east; levied on as the property of Thomas R. Lovett; all in Shelby County, Ala.

The above sale is to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Mackey Norten & Co.

This 6th day of June, 1899.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Notice of Sale

Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division.

The Central Trust Company of New York vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Co., et als. No. 95. In Equity.

By virtue of a supplemental decree issued by the Hon. John Bruce, Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, made in the case of Central Trust Company of New York vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Company et als. The undersigned Special Commissioner will, at 12 o'clock m., on the 11th day of July, 1899, proceed to sell at public outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, at Columbiana, Alabama, certain lines of railroad, aggregating about six miles in length and running over rights of way claimed by the Alabama Iron & Steel Company, and all other property of the Alabama Iron & Steel Company not previously sold.

No bid shall be accepted for said property for less than $500, and from no person who has not qualified as a bidder by depositing with said Special Commissioner either in cash or a certified check for the said sum of $500, or who has not deposited with said Special Commissioner at least $20,000 of bonds secured by the second mortgage issued by the Alabama Iron & Steel Company. Any bidder qualifying as aforesaid must complete his qualifications at least fifteen days before the date of sale.

This sale is made subject to confirmation by the Honorable Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division, and subject to all the rights and charges and terms and conditions set forth in said supplemental decree and the original final decree entered in said cause, reference to which is hereby made. The Court reserves the right to accept or reject any bid.

N. W. TRIMBLE,
Special Commissioner.

Tompkins & Alston,
Complainant's Solicitors.

CALL AT
W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
And Have Your Teams Cared For.

Tax Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby, Co. Under and by virtue of decrees of the Probate Court of said County, rendered on the 12th day of June, 1899, I will on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1899, proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and to Owner Unknown, for the payment of the taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

J. A. Fitzpatrick—North west quarter of north east quarter and north east quarter of north west quarter, section 19, township 20, range 2 west. Tax $2.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 4.80.

D. D. Kennebrew—North east quarter of north west quarter, south west quarter of north west quarter, and part of south east quarter of north west quarter, section 4, township 18, range 1 east. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 5.88.

H. A. Wilson—North east quarter of south west quarter, and north west quarter of south west quarter, section 2, and north east quarter of north east quarter, section 10, township 24, range 15 east. Tax $1.50, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 6.00.

Estate of C. G. Wagner—East half of south east quarter, and south east quarter of south west quarter, section 34, south half of section 35, and north west quarter of south west quarter, section 36, township 20, range 3 west; north half of south west quarter, and west half of south half of south west quarter, section 1, township 21, and north west quarter of section 3, township 21, range 3 west. Tax $20.50, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 10.56

BEAT 3.

T. C. May—South east quarter of section 5, township 24, range 14 east. Tax $5.56, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 3.48.

R. E. Bowden—Part of north east quarter of south west quarter, section 18, township, 22 range 2 west. Tax $1.50, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 1.80.

BEAT 4.

Estate of William Booth—North east quarter of south west quarter less five acres in north east of south west corner part of south east quarter of north east quarter, section 30, township 21, range 4 west. Tax $1.50, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 6.24.

Estate of E. L. Nelson; E. S. Lyman, agent—North west quarter and west half of south west quarter, section 22, and south east quarter of north east quarter, section 25, township 22, range 3 west. Tax $8.00, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 6.12.

James H. Johnson—South west quarter of north east quarter, part, section 15, township 21, range 3 west. Tax 75 cents, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 4.08.

Francis Shivers—North half of north east quarter of north east quarter, section 23, township 22, range 3 west. Tax $1.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 4.08.

John C. Davis—South west quarter of south east quarter of section 26, township 21 range 4 west, and 15 acres off west end of south east quarter of the south east quarter section 26, township 21, range 4 west. Tax $1.05, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 3.09.

M. A. Harris, J. G. Harris agent—East half of the north west quarter of south east quarter, section 12, township 22, range 4 west. Tax $4.00, fees and costs $2.25, printers fee 2.04.

BEAT 6.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of south east quarter, section 20, township 20, range 3 west. Tax for five years $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 4.08.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of north west quarter, section 30, township 20, range 3 west. Tax for five years $10.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 4.08.

BEAT 10.

Owner unknown—West half of north west quarter, section 7, township 20, range 3 east. Tax for three years $9.00, fees and costs $2.25, printer's fee 3.32.

BEAT 16.

J. W. Flory; C. H. Flory, agent—East half of south east quarter and east half of north east quarter, section 35, township 19, range 1 east. Tax $1.60, fees and costs $1.75, printer's fee 5.04.

BEAT 18.

Sam Isbell—North west quarter of south west quarter of section 35, township 17, range 1 east. Tax $2.26, fees and costs $1.75, printers fee 1.24.

Witness my hand, this 12th day of June, 1899.

JOHN H. ROBERTSON.
Tax Collector.

Notice No. 20,275.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., May 11th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on June 24th, 1899, viz: Floyd M. Connell, Homestead entry No. 25,746, for the Fraction "A" of section 36, township 24, north of range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Whitten, Joseph Etress, J. M. Bates, Hilery Jones, all of Shelby, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following described animal was taken up by Hiram Moore on his premises on 11th day of May, 1899, to-wit: One dark brown horse with small white spot in forehead and little white on the right hind foot just above the hoof, and about 15 hands high; also four years old, with mane on foretop; sheared tolerably close. Proceedings had before M. S. Wilson, J. P., Longview, Ala.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

TELEGRAPHY
Taught thoroughly and quickly. Positions guaranteed. Expenses low. Particulars free. GEORGIA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Senoia, Ga. Mention this paper.

One Who Failed.

He started out to make his name
 A household word;
He has not won the bauble fame,
 And few have heard
That there is such a man as he
 Upon this twirling sphere—
He failed, but it were well if we
 Had more such failures here.

He missed the goal he had in view
 And grieves to-day;
The grave lies just beyond him, too—
 He's bent and gray;
Yet though he failed in winning fame,
 He's won a greater prize:
Few men have ever heard his name,
 But they'll weep when he dies.

—S. E. Kiser.

A NIHILIST'S SACRIFICE.

The dark, heavy clouds were drifting slowly across the sky, driven by a steadily rising wind. The moon, shining through the rifts, lit up for a moment the grim, Siberian prison below, throwing the low buildings into strong relief, then leaving everything blacker than before as another mass of clouds obscured its face.

Here and there around the place, a light flickered feebly, showing the position of the sentries; and they, buttoned up tightly to keep out the biting wind, paced slowly to and fro. Inside the prison all seemed still, and to the unsuspecting guards was so; but in the outer block of buildings nearest the river, a scene of silent activity was taking place.

"Have you got your cursed irons off?" inquired a voice, in a whisper.

"Almost, Ivan. But do not hurry; the guard will not be round for an hour yet. What a lucky thing it was you managed to secrete these files. Now, our comrades can escape with us. Give the signal gently, Ivan."

Ivan silently went to the wall of the cell and tapped three times, almost inaudibly. A moment later two similar taps were heard from the other side.

"Yes, they are ready, Chakoff, and will await our signal. What a grand night it is for the attempt!"

"Providence is helping us to escape from this awful horror," said Chakoff.

"Escape—freedom!" broke in Ivan. "Oh, what thoughts does freedom conjure up. Back to Moscow, whether in danger or not, to try and win a woman for my wife."

"What? Then that is another tie to bind us. Although we never met before being imprisoned here, we are joined by ties of friendship that nothing can break. Let me tell you my story," continued Chakoff.

"Five long, weary years ago, when I was a free man in Moscow, I loved a woman who loved me in return, and is still true to me.

"But I had a rival, whom I never saw, nor even learnt his name, and he determined to rid me from his path.

"One night, while at my society's meeting, the police broke in and I was arrested. From what was said, I gathered that the information must have come from one who could be no other than his rival."

For a moment the men were silent; only their heavy breathing telling of their emotion. A strange recognition, indeed, to take place in the darkness of a prison cell—each to have been the cause of the other's imprisonment; to be taken to a Siberian hell to live together for many years, and then, just at the time they intended attempting escape, to suddenly discover each other's identity.

"And you were my rival?" said Chakoff. "And I told you my story, never thinking it——"

Clank! clank! clank! The guard was approaching.

"To your place—quick!" he hoarsely continued, forgetting in a moment the exciting climax through which they had just passed, and only thinking of the promised liberty.

All unconscious of the danger which threatened, the guard walked slowly to the door, and, unlocking it, looked into the cell. A deep groan smote his ears.

"Shamming again," he muttered, with a Russian oath. "A taste of my knout will do him good!"

Stepping forward, he was about to carry out his brutal intention when the figure on the floor, which the light of the lamp he carried reveal, suddenly sprang up, and seized him in a terrible grip round the waist. Simultaneously another sprang from the darkness, and stifled the cry for help which was rising. The lamp dropped to the floor and went out, and a rifle luckily fell on the rough bed of straw.

To and fro the men staggered, no sound being uttered. The emaciated frames of the convicts, desperate as they were, proved more than a match for the herculean strength of the guard, and slowly they gained the upper hand. A few moments later he was lying bound hand and foot on the floor of the cell.

"So far, so good," said Ivan, taking the bunch of keys. "Take his greatcoat, Chakoff; it may be very useful to us."

Proceeding cautiously into the open wind-swept square, Ivan arrived unseen at the next cell, and, selecting a key from the bunch, he liberated the overjoyed men inside.

A few moments served to release about twenty, who armed themselves with pieces of the chains they had so lately worn.

Suddenly a loud cry for help, instantly answered by the nearest guards, fell upon their ears, and they realized that in some way the captured man had eluded the vigilance of Chakoff. Instantly a scene of wild confusion began. The prisoners, some of them there for a very little offense, were determined to make the most of the opportunity offered them for escape, and seeing they could not leave the precincts of the prison without fighting the soldiers, they rushed to meet them. A hand-to-hand conflict followed; for the soldiers dare not use their rifles for fear of hitting one of themselves. This put them at a disadvantage, and, being taken by surprise, and also outnumbered, the convicts made short work of them, and at a signal from Chakoff, ran towards the river, and, plunging in, all safely reached the other bank.

The officer in command had been stunned by a blow from the butt end of a rifle in the hands of Ivan, which the latter had wrenched from the clasp of a wounded soldier, and, therefore, no instant chase was given; but the deputy governor was quickly on the scene, and he taking the command, a strong force set out in pursuit three hours later.

* * * * * * * * *

A band of fifteen hungry and weary men rested the night following the escape in a clump of woods. Seven men had succumbed to the horrors of the day's march through the broken country, and the remainder were sleeping, not caring whether they were recaptured or not.

Ivan was keeping guard over the camp, and, finding it a difficult matter to keep his eyes open, he walked to the edge of the wood, and looked out into the darkness. A tremor shook his frame, and he muttered a startled exclamation. In the distance, perhaps not a quarter of a mile away, he saw the camp of Cossacks!

He returned and awoke his comrade.

"What is the matter?" asked Chakoff, standing up.

"The soldiers are here," was the low reply. "They have ridden to the north of the wood, and, knowing we are here, will attack us to-morrow. Then we may expect no mercy; we shall be shot down like dogs."

For a moment Chakoff did not speak. He was thinking of Clarissa, the woman who held such a place in his heart. Ivan seemed to know what was passing in his mind.

"You are thinking of—of her," he muttered, brokenly. "And it was I who parted you. I, who in my blind hatred, spoilt two lives. And yet she was so beautiful that I would have done anything to win her for my wife. Chakoff, say you will forgive me!"

"What did I say when I told you my story last night? It is I who must beg for that. But why talk in that manner? We shall continue at once through the woods, where those brutal Cossacks with their horses cannot follow."

"You do not know the country," was the reply. "This wood only extends a few miles south, and if we followed it we should get to the mountains, where death would be slower, yet just as sure as from the bullets of our enemies' rifles! No, the only way is to vanquish the soldiers!"

"Which is impossible," said Chakoff, with a sigh; "and, therefore, we die at break of day. Friends," he continued, to those around, for the conversation had awakened the sleepers, "the soldiers are very near to us, and are only waiting a while before attacking. There are about forty of them, well armed and strong; fifteen of us, unarmed and weak. If we become the attackers and do not wait for daylight, one or two might escape in the confusion and darkness."

"There is another way," said Ivan, stepping forward, "by which nearly all of you may escape."

"What is it? Tell us your plan," said one standing near.

"The dawn is near, therefore my plan cannot wait. So to the edge of the wood and watch. Then if a number of the Cossacks detach themselves from the main body and after an hour do not return, follow Chakoff's plan."

"But what do you intend to do?" inquired Chakoff, anxiously.

"You can watch with the others," was the low reply. "But if you escape and once again se—see her"—he added, brokenly—"tell her I begged for forgiveness. You can take care of her better than I. Give me your greatcoat, Chakoff, it is neccessary. If you are successful you will get another; if not—well, you won't need one. Good-bye, and forgive me."

"Come back, Ivan! come back!" cried Chakoff. But too late. He had disappeared in the darkness.

* * * * * * * * *

As the first rays of light broke from the horizon the watchers beheld a strange sight.

A figure crept toward the Cossack camp, was challenged by the sentry and taken before the commander. An excited interview followed. Ivan was pointing towards the wood.

"Is he a traitor?" the watchers wondered. No, that could not be; but it was evident something strange was on foot.

The camp became a scene of bustle and activity, and a few minutes later three parts of the men were mounted.

They formed in charging order, and with a wild cheer, dashed along the edge of the wood in a southeasterly direction. The sound of beating hoofs grew fainter in the distance, and at last died out altogether.

Suddenly one of the anxious watchers started up and declared he heard a wild cry of terror; but he was the only one, and his statement was discredited.

An hour passed, and no sign of a return. The sun began to rise, and the remaining soldiers were becoming uneasy.

Suddenly from out the wood dashed a band of wild-looking men, armed with chains, clubs and the one who is leading with a rifle.

They fell upon the unprepared Cossacks, and, after a stubborn and deadly conflict, scattered them in all directions.

Then the visitors, after eating of the food they found, followed in the path of the company of soldiers led by Ivan.

For two miles they journeyed on, when they came to a stop before a deep chasm, at the bottom of which they dimly discerned the mangled remains of horses and men.

Descending, they searched among the gruesome mass, and at last found the body of a man, which they regarded with great tenderness. And they reverently buried him just as he was, in his large, gray coat—a look of infinite peace on his face.

* * * * * * * * *

In a cozy little room, in an English household, a man and woman were seated. On the knees of the former sat a little child.

"And why did your brother Ivan jump over the precipice, father?" he asked.

A tear came to the man's eye, and he looked tenderly at his wife.

"When he went to the officer, Ivan, he must have convinced him in some way that we were escaping round the far end of the wood. He let him lead the men there, and, going at full speed, they jumped straight over the chasm Clarissa, is it not his bedtime?"

Marriage is growing in popularity in England. In 1897 there were sixteen persons married to every 1,000 of the population. In the previous twenty years the average was a fraction over fifteen.

MAINE INDIANS OF WEALTH.

The Survivor Fifty Years Hence Likely to Be the State's Richest Man.

If the members of the so called old tribe of Abenaki Indians take their case before the next session of the Maine legislature and gain their point the richest man living in Maine fifty years heace is likely to be an Indian.

The trouble between the old tribe and the new tribe is of long standing. It arose from the strong infusion of white blood that was added to this tribe every year. As a rule, the men are contented to wed women of their own color. The squaws are more ambitious, and prefer a Yankee or a Frenchman. Such is their fondness for Caucasians that they will cheerfully accept repeated whippings from white husbands, while if an Indian raises his hand against his copper-hued spouse he is likely to spend from three to six months in Bangor jail. The tribe was split ten or twelve years ago over a proposition to admit to membership only persons whose blood was at least half Indian. It was then that the division into the old and new tribe occurred.

For a time things prospered with the new tribe. Through the sale of Indian townships Nos. 1 and 2, the state of Maine deposited $160,000 worth of 6 per cent. bonds to the credit of the Abenakis in the state treasury. In addition, the state appropriated about $4000 a year for bounties on crops raised by the Indians. The sale of wood and grass and the rental on shore frontage on the 300 fertile islands which the Indians own between Old Town and Mattawamkeag yielded them from $10,000 to $12,000 a year, so that between freedom from taxation and half rates over the Maine railroads, the 300 or 400 high and low grade Indians of central Maine were doing fairly well and living in luxury without being compelled to labor. As soon as the shiftless lumbermen learned how matters stood, squaws were in great demand in the matrimonial market. Whenever a poor white man was fortunate enough to wed a squaw, he was taken over to the island, where the state provided a home for him and kept him in food and clothing for the remainder of his days. In six years the population of Indian island went up from 326 to more than 500.

A Maine Indian is very slow at arithmetic as it is learned from the books, but when figures are applied to bread and butter and blankets he is as quick as anybody. Though the members of the new tribe were growing in numbers rapidly and having an easier time than any other community in New England, the per capita share of tea, tobacco, woolen sweaters and moccasins dealt out by the Indian agent grew smaller. Thus, instead of six plugs of tobacco a week, the allowance was reduced to four. Later a similar deficit in clothing and groceries was apparent. Still there was no general uprising of the tribe until several of the squaws who had acquired white husbands had died. After a half dozen white widowers had drawn state bounty for a year or more, the new tribe held a great powwow to decide their fate. The meeting lasted three days, in which time a number of fervent orators were taken home and attended by surgeons. The final vote resulted in a victory for the white husband, who had been adopted into the tribe. No sooner had the decision been reached than nearly one-half of the new tribe seceded from their associates and joined the old tribe, until it could easily control the island.

Since then the two factions have been at odds. A few of the transplanted whites have been evicted by force, though most of them continue to draw state bounty. As a final resort the old tribe proposes to appeal to the Maine legislature and have the interlopers expelled by law. Should the old tribe secure the legislation it desires the Abenaki tribe will probably cease to exist in less than 100 years, as the numbers are now kept up by an infusion of white blood. When the whites and all below half breeds are barred out the early death of the tribe seems inevitable. Meantime the 300 islands in Penobscot river which belong to the Indians are constantly gaining in value. The tribe today consists of 520 members, who own land valued at a million dollars. By weeding out such as have less than 50 per cent. of Indian blood, the number will be reduced to less than 150. The average loss in Indian colonies that are kept to themselves is between 3 and 4 per cent. a year, and thus at the end of forty or fifty years, by which time the islands will be worth $4,000,000 or $5,000,000, the last Innian is likely to be the richest man in Maine. Upon his death the whole property will probably escheat to the state.—New York Sun.

From School to Marriage and Business.

A young man, who was married in a west side church the other day, was somewhat enthusiastic after the wedding feast and talked delightedly to his friends of the rapidity of his courtship. "Father said he wouldn't set me up in business till I got married," said he; "so I had to. I had only known Sue four months, but I liked her, and she said she'd help me out. She has, and now I'm going into real estate on my own hook—three weeks after the old gentleman came at me with his bluff. I hope he's satisfied." The youth, moreover, is barely six months out of college. From school to matrimony and commercial independence in half a year is fairly swift traveling. But the bridegroom's parent probably knows his business.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An Epitaph for His Collie.

For intrinsic merit and beauty in an epitaph that of a Scotch shepherd on his dog stands close to the head. The collies are trained to fetch the sheep from the hills, where they have been wandering, often for days. If there are some missing, "There's three wantin'," the man says, or "There's twa wantin'," as the case may be, and the dog, watching the wave of his master's hand from a distance and harkening to his voice, goes off again and again in search till the flock is found complete.

On a certain farm there was a dog, above his kind, sagacious and true. And when he came to die the she herd put just these words over his grave: "There's yin wantin'."

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action—so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Feeding Bottles.

Most people are of opinion that feeding bottles for babies must be an invention of modern times. According to Prof. J. N. Mosby, noted English antiquary, however, this is not the case. This gentleman, who was lecturing recently before an antiquarian society, stated that it was the custom among the Greeks for the nurses to carry a sponge full of honey in a small pot to stop the children from crying. The professor went on to say that there are two Greek vases in the British Museum, dated 700 B. C., which closely resemble the feeding bottles used subsequently by the Roman Cemetery of St. Sepulchre, Canterbury, England, a feeding bottle of bright red polished ware was dug up in 1861, and Professor Mosby came to the conclusion that this bottle must have been buried with the little Roman child to whose wants it had ministered during lifetime.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

The California State Board of Prison Directors adopted a rule that hereafter, when a convict is found with a deadly weapon in his possession, he shall be kept in solitary confinement for the rest of the term, even if it be for his natural life.

Eczema in the Feet.

In fact, tetter, ringworm and all skin diseases are cured by Tetterine. Mr. Lee D. Martin, of San Antonia, Texas, says: "I am suffering with a violent case of eczema in my feet Please send me a box of Tetterine. Mr. Moore, of Moore & McFarland, Memphis, Tenn., says it cured him of a similar case." Sold at druggists 50c. a box or sent postpaid by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Oakdale, a town in Oklahoma, was put on wheels one day last week and transferred to another town a mile and a half away, to which it was annexed.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A Dickens of the third generation has taken to novel writing. She is a daughter of "Charles the Second," as the eldest son was playfully called by his friends.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

S. K. Coburn, Mgr. Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. —Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

Out of 1,173 persons inoculated against the plague at Habli, India, only 2.1 per cent died, while of those who refused to be inoculated 26.6 per cent died.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

What Can a Woman Do?

Over half a century ago Mrs. Williston, the wife of a preacher who had been obliged by failing eyesight to abandon the pulpit for merchandizing, in looking over the stock, conceived the idea of covering some wooden buttons with cloth. This she did so well that they attracted the attention not only of their own customers, but of neighboring towns and cities, and became so popular that the demand was far greater than handwork could supply. Mrs. Williston and her husband invented machinery to cover buttons with cloth and her modest beginning with thread and needle grew into an immense manufactory that turned out over half the covered buttons of the world. The half blind ex-preacher, through the bright idea of his wife, left an estate worth several millions. What can't a woman do?

Curious Paper Weight.

The most curious paper weight in the world is said to belong to the Prince of Wales. It is the mummied hand of one of the daughters of Pharaoh.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Prof. Blondel, the French scientist, is a recent paper on the theory of wireless telegraphy, states that it can no longer be considered as due to Hertz waves produced at the spark gap, owing to the fact that a connection with the earth and a vertical wire, as used by Marconi, so greatly increases the distances through which waves are transmitted. The vertical conductor and the earth are to be treated as the plates of a condenser, connected with an oscillating current, and the spark passes across an air gap formed by two balls, which are the terminals of the conductors. The oscillating electromotive forces produce displacement currents, which are concentrated about the vertical conductor by the Hertz waves, which they produced around the conductor, spread out into space. The chief point made is that the oscillations in the wire are not of themselves useful, but they produce others which disturb the surrounding ether. The vertical conductor serves to increase the volume of disturbed ether, and the higher the conductor the greater the effect. The vertical conductor also directs the magnetic lines of force in the direction to produce the maximum effect on the parallel conductor at the receiving station. The magnetic lines of force are horizontal circles, concentric with the conductor, and expand horizontally into space till they strike the receiving conductor at right angles, and generate oscillations in which the coherer at the base of the conductor responds.

A fireproof material has recently been devised and is made of granite chips finely pewdered, moulded into form, and then fused together at a temperature of 3,000 degrees Fahr. It has a very high resistance, and is used for insulation on electric railways. It may be heated red hot, and then immersed in cold water without injury while it will resist the action of both acids and alkalis. It has been found frost-proof by tests with liquid air at a temperature of 350 degrees below zero, and it required 56,600 volts pressure to penetrate a piece a half-inch in thickness.

The United States coast survey has completed the geodetic survey across the continent on the thirty-ninth parallel, and the results are shortly to be published. An elaborate system of triangulation was employed and so accurate has been the work that the distance, which is about 2,625 miles, has been fixed within an error of 100 feet, or less than one-half inch to the mile. This survey has been in progress for nearly fifty years, and will afford accurate data for carrying on secondary triangulation throughout the country.

The Paris fire department has recently been provided with an electric wagon which will carry eleven persons in addition to a supply of ropes and ladders. The vehicle was recenty tested with a full load of passengers and equipment, and succeeded in maintaining a speed of fifteen miles per hour.

How the Indian Plague Trave's.

Animals spread the disease by their evacuations, by poisoning with the germs such water as is used by them and human beings, and—in all likelihood—by means of the insects which are common to them and men, or to them and the houses of men. Surgeon-Major Dimmick, of Bombay, an expert, declared the methods of infection to be by the secretions of patients or infected animals, by rats, and perhaps by insects. In the neighborhood of a plague patient, dark, overcrowded, unventilated rooms were the main site of the retention of the poison, and also underground drains. The over-crowding of people in such places, he said, was the main means of plague distribution.

Col. Adams, a medical officer, declared it proved that the infection is carried a long way in clothing, and to a limited extent by rats. Another medical officer swore that where he had studied the plague the natives called it "the rats' disease." Dr. Underwood, of Bombay, said that the plague is spread by over-crowding, re-breathed air and aerial stagnation. He declared that rats were found in larger numbers during the plague than before. "They were migrating from one place to another, appeared to be in a state of intoxication, and would not notice human beings when they came across them." A singular bit of testimony, by Capt. Wilkinson, of the Indian medical service, was of a single case of plague in a village where no native communicated with the patient. The only other victims of the disease were rats. A sanitary inspector in the Punjab knew of a case where plague-stricken rats dropped into a well and infected its water.—Julian Ralph, in Harper's Weekly.

Blindness in Spain.

The large proportion of blind people in Spain has attracted attention since the beginning of the present century. The subject is again brought up by an article by Privy Councilor Hirschberg, in the German Medical Weekly, giving the results of his recent observation in Spain, where he attended the Hygienic Congress. He says the streets of Madrid swarm with blind beggars; the further south he went the more blind he met. The proportion in Spain as given in the census of 1860 is 11 to 10,000, against 8 to 9 in Germany, France and England, but that is considered undoubtedly false by continental authorities. More recent figures give 14.8. The chief causes of blindness in Spain are inflammation of the eyes of infants, granulation and smallpox. The widespread fatalistic attitude of the sick, the lack of governmental oversight, and the small attention paid to disease of the eye operate to increase the number of blind in Spain. There is not a single public eye hospital in Spain, according to Dr. Hirschberg, only wards in general hospitals and private institutions.

Too Big for School Boys.

The largest history ever published is the "War of the Rebellion," issued by the United States, in 120 octavo volumes of 1,000 pages each, with a gigantic atlas in thirty parts. The books occupy thirty feet of shelf room and weigh one quarter of a ton. The series, limited to 11,000 sets, has been in course of publication over twenty years.

Weak Eyes

Are made strong by Leonardi's Eye Lotion. Inflammation is cured without pain in one day. No other eye remedy so pure and healing. Keeps the eyes in working trim. It makes strong eyes. Guaranteed or money refunded. Druggists sell it at 25 cts. or forwarded prepaid on receipt of price by S. B. Leonardi & Co., Tampa, Fla.

The business connections of a family in Kirwin, Kas., are rather suggestive. One son is a doctor, another is an undertaker, a third makes tombstones and the wife of the latter is a druggist.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Japanese are taking to cigarettes very kindly. More than $285,000 worth were sent to Japan from the United States alone last year.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Pittsburg woman has deserted here husband, because, she says, she is better educated than he.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

Prussian blue is made by fusing horses' hoofs and other animal refuse matter with impure potassium carbonate.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Glen Cove, L. I., is torn by dissension over the question of whether or not a handsome doll shall be raffled for the benefit of the hospital building fund.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Prof. Haupt, of Johns Hopkins, thinks that if the soldiers during the late war had been supplied with "kosher" beef the mortality among them would have been much less.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

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TEETHING POWDERS
Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.
Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for it.

TAPE WORMS
"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

'ELF' REFRIGERANT
IS over 20 degrees colder than ICE used in refrigerators just like a perfect substitute for
SEND FOR CIRCULARS. AGENTS WANTED.
UNIVERSAL REFRIGERATING CO.,
292 Flushing Avenue, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

USE CERTAIN CORN CURE.

Am. N. U., No. 25. 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

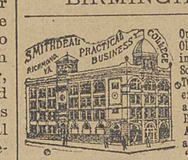
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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A practical school of established reputation. No catchpenny methods. Business men recommend this College. Write for circulars. Mention this paper. Address
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